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A
BREVIA TE
OF THE LIFE;
OF
VVilliam Laud

Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* : Extracted (for the
most part) *Verbatim*, out of his owne *Diary*, and other
WRITINGS, under His owne Hand.

Collected and published at the speciall instance of sundry
Honourable Persons, as a necessary Prologue to the History of His
Tryall; for which the *Criminall part of His LIFE*,
is specially reserved.

By *William Prynne* of *Lincolnes Inne*, Esquier.

PROV. 10. 7, 28, 29.

The memory of the Just is blessed, but the Name of the Wicked shall Rot.

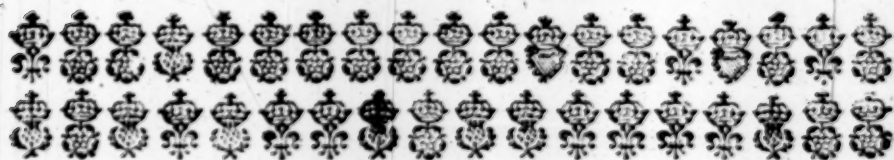
*The hope of the Upright shall be gladnesse; but the expectation of the Wicked shall
perish.*

*The way of the Lord is strength to the Upright: but destruction shall be to the Work-
ers of Iniquity.*

IT is Ordered this sixteenth day of *August 1644*. By the Committee of
the House of Commons Assembled in *Parliament* concerning Printing,
that this Booke intituled, *A Breviate of the Life of William Laud*, &c. bee
printed by *Michaell Sparke Senior*.

JOHN WHITE.

LONDON,
Printed by *F. L.* for *Michaell Sparke Senior*, and are
to bee sold at the Blew-Bible in *Green-Arbour*. 1644.



To the Right Honourable Lords and
COMMONS now Assembled
IN
PARLIAMENT.



AVING formerly presented Your Honourable Assembly with a large *Historicall Collection of the severall Execrable Treasons, Conspiracies, Rebellions, Seditions, Oppressions, Antimonarchicall practices of our Lordly Prelates, in all former and late ages, in my Antipathy of the English Lordly Prelacy, both to Regall Monarchy, and civill Vnitie (which gave a fatall blow to the Prelaticall partie;)* I

thereupon conjectured my *Domesticall Collections* of that nature, had arrived at a *Non ultra*: But the Death of some eminent Members of the Commons House (principally interested in the Archbishops *prosecution*) inevitably engaging me at a dead luit (through the Committees request) to make good the *grand Charge* against this Arch-Prelate, and bring him to his long expected Tryall, (a trouble which I gladly would have declined:) thereupon the *importunity* of diverse Honourable Friends in both Houses, whom I could not deny, hath (beyond expectation) in the midst of many other distracting occasions, imposed on me this further Trouble, of collecting the ensuing *Breviate* of his Life, *abstracted* (for the most part word for word) out of his owne *Diary* and *Papers*: which being a necessary *Prologue* to the much desired *History* of his Tryall (wherein his Crimes here pretermitted will appear in their proper Colours) was conceived to bee a fitter *Fore-runner*, then *concomitant* of it.

The Epistle Dedicatory.

There was one *speciall* consideration which for a time did somewhat dissuade me from this service, to wit a *misconstruction* which some no doubt will make of my publications in this kinde, as if they proceeded meerly, or principally from *malice*, or *revenge* of former *Injuries* and *Cruelties* inflicted on me by this *Archbishops* means. But my own *Conscience* and forbearance to meddle with his *Prosecution*, till publicly called and necessitated thereunto, acquitting me from any such *imputation*; and the never sufficiently admired *Providence* of my ever *Gracious* God in preserving me safe in the midst of all former *troubles*, *imprisonments*, *sufferings*, reducing me in safety by an *Omnipotent* hand (beyond all expectation of *Friends*, and *Enemies*) even with *honour* and *triumph*, from my long close *imprisonment* and *exile* in forraigne parts (o which it is *Arch-Prelate* ha: eternally designed me, without hopes of *Redemption*;) and since, that in selecting me above all others, by publick authoritie, (contrary to my inclination and desire) to bee both the *seizer* and *peruser* of his papers, & *prosecuter* of his long delayed *Tryall*; (the protraction whereof by many adorable providences, was one principall meanes of making good his *charge*, though at first it seemed to disable its *proofes*;) I could not (in pursuance of this most remarkable worke of Providence) but most cheerfully proceeded in this imposed *Employment*, notwithstanding all other *Discouragements*, *Impediments*: which being brought to this perfection, I humbly commend to the publick view of the world under your Honours most Noble *Patronage*, to whom I most humbly present it, only with this one most *Iust* and *Equitable Request*, which I beseech You seriously to lay to heart.

It was once a *Proverb*, but now a sad *Complaint*, that *great bodies*, have very *slow motions*, & (alas) many experimentally teele its verity. There are to my knowledg some hundreds of pious Christians quite ruined, or much impaired in their fortunes, by the Tyrannie and Injustice of this oppressing *Arch-Prelate* and his *Confederates*; who at the beginning of this *Parliament* became humble *Suitors* to it, for *Reliefe* and *Reparation* of their *Dammages*. Their causes therupon were then, to their great expence, fully heard, and voted at *severall* Committees; many of them reported in the Houses, their unjust sentences there ordered to be vacated; yea speedy *Recompences* of their losses, *Dammages*, then *promised*, expected. But yet now at last (after two or three years tedious expectation, and sollicitation) their sufferings, causes, losses, are almost quite forgotten, themselves (like dead men

^a *Psal.* 31. 12.

Psal. 88. 5, 6.

The Epistle Dedicatory.

men out of mind whom we remember no more) farther from any hopes of reliefe then ever, being so remote from receiving satisfaction for their wrongs, that they still lye under the power of their former *illegall Sentences, Pressures*: And if times should alter, their Witnesses or Oppressours dye or miscarry (as many of them have done) or themselves depart this life before their Causes fully determined, they and theirs should be left altogether remediless, and utterly ruined, without redresse. Now I humbly beseech Your Honours, sadly to consider on the one side, what an heart-breaking, and grand Discouragement it will be, not only to these present Sufferers, but to all others in future times to become *publike Martyrs* for their Country or Religion: and on the other side, what a great Encouragement it will prove to *Tyrants, Oppressors* in present and future times to exercise all manner of *Cruelties*, and *Iniustice*, if the remedy shall prove almost as bad as the disease, and poore oppressed Suppliants in the highest degree, find either no reliefe at all, or such slow redresse of their grievances, as shall quite weare out their patience, and remainder of their decayed estates, and that even in Parliaments (where remedies in former times were most speedy, certaine) and their Oppressors, such Dilatory proceedings against them, as shal be equivalent to *Impunity*, and exempt both them, their heirs, and Executors from rendring Competent dammages, to those they have oppressed.

I confesse the great publicke pressing Occasions, *Warres* and *Distractions* in all our *Realms* have bin the chiefe *Remora* to Your desired speedy reliefe of oppressed Suitors, Your punishment of *Delinquents*, and may pleade your just excuse; But yet I humbly supplicate You (most Noble Senators) so farre to commiserate the long unredressed *Grievances* of these afflicted ones, as now at last to allot some vacant dayes each weeke, for the finall determination of their discontinued & almost forgotten *Complaints*, that they and theirs, may not have cause hereafter to lament, *A failure of Iustice even in the supremest Court of Iustice*: the undelayed execution whereof both in point of *Reliefe* and *Punishment*, hath beene the chiefe support of Our Parliaments Honour, and of the peoples love and assistance to Parliaments.

It is one of the principall clauses in *Magna Charta*, with Our Ancestors, and your Honours have so much contended for,

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Ecc. 4. 1. and we all have lately Covenanted to maintaine, viz. *We shall deny, NOR DEFERRE TO NO MAN IVSTICE OR RIGHT.* Let it therefore be put in present reall execution, that so none may have cause to take up this mournfull complaint of Solomon; *I returned and considered all the Oppressions that are done under the Sun: and beheld the teares of such as were Oppressed, and they had no Comforter: Wherefore I praised be dead, that are already dead, more than the living that are yet alive, &c.* And this through Gods blessing will bee the speediest way to put a period to our Wars, Distractions, Grievances, and gaine Your Honour^s highest Reputation, Grace Favour with God, and all good men.

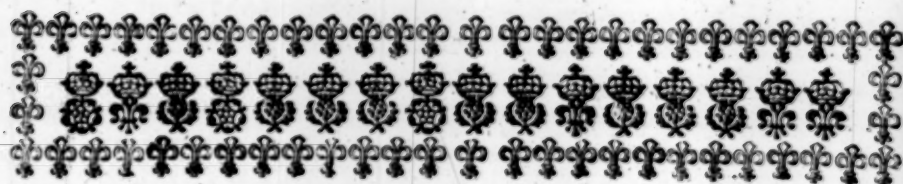
Now the good God strengthen both Your hearts and hands to execute speedy Justice, and Iudgement for all that are oppressed, that the man of the earth may no more oppresse; and Crowne all your publicke Councells, Enterprises with such happie successe, as may occasion all succeeding Generations, to bleis God for You, as the best-deserving Parliament ever yet Assembled: which is the Cordiall Prayer of

Your Honours most devoted

SERVANT,

William Prynne.





A
BREVIATE
Of the LIFE of
WILLIAM LAUD,
Archbishop of CANTERBVRIE,
Extracted out of his owne DIARIE.

BEfore any entrance made into the relation of the Impeachment, or Triall of the Archbishop of Canterburie. it will bee neither impertinent, nor unnecessary to present the World with a Summary of his life, extracted for the most part out of his owne Diary, written with his own hand, and found in his Pocket upon search of his Chamber in the Tower. May 31. 1643. Some passages whereof objected against him at his Triall, are here totally omitted, and reserved for their proper place, to avoyd Repetitions.



HE was borne at Redding in Barkshire: Octob. 7. 1573. of poore and obscure Parents, in a Cottage, just over against the Cage: which Cage since his comming to the Arch-bishopricke of Canterbury, upon complaint of Matter Elveston (that it was a dishonour the Cage should be suffered to stand so neare the House, where so great a Royall Favourite, and Prelate had his birth) was removed to some other place; and the Cottage pulled downe, and new built by the Bishop. Anno. 1573

In his Infancie he was like to perish of a disease (as he writes) but that God reserved him to be a future scourge, yea plague to this Church and

STATE, and for another kinde of Death.

July 1589. Hee came a poore Scholler to Oxford: June 1590. hee was chosen a Scholler of Saint John Baptists Colledge, June 1593. hee was admitted a Fellow thereof, June 1594. hee proceeded Bachelier of Arts; and July 1589. Matter of Arts. Anno. 1589

June 4. 1600. Hewas made Deacon: and Aprill 5. 1601. he was made a Priest by Doctor Young, Bishop of Rochester. Anno. 1600

Anno 1602. He read a Divinitie Lecture in Saint Johns Colledge, maintained by Mistris May. Anno. 1602

- Anno. 1603* May 4. 1603. He was chosen Proctor of the *Univerſitie*: and on September thirti next ensuing, hee became Chaplaine to the Earle of *Devonſhire*; which after proved his great happineſſe, and gave him hopes of greater preferments, as himſelfe records.
- Anno. 1604* July 1604. He proceeded *Bachelour in Divinitie*: His ſuppoſition when he answered in the Divinitie Schooles for this degree, concerning the efficacy of Baptiſme, was taken *verbatim* out of *Bellarmino*; and he then maintained, there could bee no true Church without Dioceſan Biſhops; for which Doct^r *Holland* (then Doct^r of the Chaire) openly reprehended him in the Schooles for a ſeditious perſon who would un-Church the reformed Proteſtant Churches beyond the Seas, and ſow diſſon betweene us, and them, who were brethren, by this novell popiſh poſition.
- Anno. 1605* Decem. 26. 1605. He being the Earle of *Devonſhires* Chaplaine married this Earle to the Lady *Rich* (another mans Wiſe) at *Wanſted* in *Effex*: which day he puts into the Catalogue of dayes of ſpeciall obſervance to him, both in his *Diary*, and the Manuſcript booke of his private devotions.
- Anno. 1606* October 26. 1606. Doct^r *Arry* of *Queenes Colledge*, questioned him for a Sermon then preached by him at *Saint Maries*, as conteining ſundry ſcandalous, and popiſh paſſages in it.
- Anno. 1607* Novem. 16. 1607. He was inveſted into the Vicarage of *Stanford*, in *Northamptonſhire*.
- Anno. 1608* Anno 1608. He proceeded Doct^r in *Divinitie*, and that yeare Auguſt 3. he was made Chaplaine to Doct^r *Neale*, then Biſhop of *Rochester*; Septem. 17. 1609: he preached his firſt Sermon to King *James* at *Theobalds*: October 28. 1609. he was inducted into *West-Tilburie* in *Effex*; for which he exchanged his Advowſon of *North-Kilworth* in *Leiceſterſhire*, to be neare his Lord of *Rochester*, Dr. *Neale*, who on May 25. 1610. gave him the Rectory of *Cuckſton* in *Kent*.
- Anno. 1610* October 2. 1610. He reſigned his fellowſhip in *Saint Johns Colledge* in *Oxford*, and the ſame moneth fell ſicke of a *kenſiſh Ague*, caught at his new benefice, which held him two monethes: whereupon he left *Cuckſton*, and Novem. 1610. was inducted into *Norton* by Proxy. In the midlt of this ſickneſſe, the ſuite about the Preſidentſhip of *Saint Johns* began, in which there was great *Towſing*.
- Chriſtmas 1610. The Lord Chancellour *Elſmeere* complained againſt him to King *James*, being incited thereunto by Doct^r *Abbot*, then Archbiſhop of *Canterburie*, (as he writes) who alwayes oppoſed him, as foreſeeing he would prove a dangerous firebrand both in Church, and State; and a bitter Enemy to the Proteſtant Religion, being then commonly reputed in *Oxford*, a man cordially addicted to Poperie, and a Papiſt in heart, keeping company with thoſe who were moſt Popiſhly affected.
- Anno. 1611* May 10. 1611. Hee was choſen Preſident of *Saint Johns Colledge*, by one caſting voyce, after much canvaſing: which election was questioned and heard for three houres ſpace before King *James* at *Tichburne*, Auguſt 29. being the day of beheading *Saint John Baptiſt*. Novem. 3. Hee was ſworne the Kings Chaplaine.
- Anno. 1614.* April 18. 1614. Doct^r *Neale* Biſhop of *Lincolne* gave him the Prebend of *Bugden*, and after that the Arch-Deaconrie of *Huntington*, Decemb. 1. 1615.
- Anno. 1616* Nov. 1616. King *James* gave him the Deanerie of *Gloceſter*, and in March following, he ſet forward with the King into *Scotland*, and returned a little before him.
- Anno. 1617* Auguſt 2. 1617. hee was inducted into *Iſtocke*, in *Leiceſterſhire*, in his returne from *Scotland*.
- Anno. 1618* June 1618. He ſet up a great Organ in *Saint Johns Chappell*: and April 2d. 1619
1619. He fell ſuddainly dead for a time at *Wickham*, in his returne from *London*, to *Oxford*.
- An. 1620.* Jan. 22. 1620. He was installed Prebend of *Westmiſter*, having had the advowſon of it ten yeares before.
- An. 1622.* June 3. 1622. (He writes thus in his *Diary*) The Kings Gracious ſpeech unto mee concerning my long ſervice. He was pleaſed to ſay. Hee had given me nothing but *Gloceſter*, which he well knew was a ſhell without a *Kernell*. His Maſteſtie gave mee the grant of the Biſhopprick of *Saint Davids*. June 29. being *St. Peters* day. The Generall expectation in Court was, that I ſhould then have bene made *Deane* of *Westmiſter*,

minster, and not Bishop of Saint Davids. The King gave me leave to hold my Prebendship of Saint John Baptist Colledge in Oxferd in my Commendam with the Bishopricke of Saint Davids; I was chosen Bishop of Saint Davids, October, 10. 1621. I was consecrated Bishop of Saint Davids. Novem. 18. at London house Chaple, by the Reverend Fathers the Lord Bishops of London, Worcester, Chichester, Ely, Landaffe, Oxon, the Archbishop being thought Irregular, for casuall Homicide, Aprill 13, 1622. the King renewed my Commendam.

Aprill 16. 1622. I was with his Majesty and the Princes Highnesse to give notice of letters I received of a Treasonable Sermon (as he tearmes it) preached in Oxford on Sunday, Aprill 15. by one Master Knight of Broad-gates, May 10. I went to the Court to Greenwich, and came backe in a Coach with the Lord Marquesse of Buckingham. I then promised to give his Lordship the discourse he spake to me for, June 8. being Whitsunday, my Lord Marquesse of Buckingham was pleased to enter into a nearer respect to me. **THE PARTICULARS ARE NOT FOR PAPER.** June 15. I became C. CONFESSOR (as himselfe confessed, and said he held it his great honour) to the Duke of Buckingham: who June 16. Trinity Sunday, received the Sacrament at Greenwich.

An. 1692.

NOTE.

July 5. 1622. he entered Wales and visited his Dioces, August 15. he set forwards for London, and in Christmas time December following he was thrice with the King, and reade over to him his Answer to Fisher which he desired might passe in the name of a third person. R. B. (least he should be thought too much ingaged the rebv aganist his freindes the Papists.)

January 11. 1622. he writes, My Lord of Buckingham and I in the Inner Chamber at York House. *Quod beet Deus Salvator noster Iesus Christus.* January 29. I was instituted at Peterborough to the Parsonage of Creeke given me in my Commendam, and inducted into it, January 31. Munday February 17. The Prince, and the Marquesse Buckingham set forwards very secretly into Spaine, February 21. I writ to my Lord of Buckingham into Spaine.

March 31. 1623. I received letters from my L. of Buckingham out of Spaine; And Aprill 9. June 13. and August 17. I received other letters from the Duke out of Spaine. June 15. A very faire day till towards five at night, then great extremity of thunder and lightening, much hurt done, the Lanthorne at Saint James his house blasted, the Vane breaking, the Princes Armes to peeces, the Prince then in Spaine. It was their Saint James day *stilo novo*.

An. 1623.

October 3. 1623. I was with my Lord Keeper (Williams) to whom I found some had done me very ill Offices, October 31. I acquainted my Lord Duke of Buckingham with that which passed betweene the Lord Keeper and me. Decemb. 14. Sunday night I dreamt that L. K. (Williams) was dead; That I passed by one of his men that was about a monument for him: That I heard him say, his lower lippe was infinitely swollen and fallen, and he rotten already. This Dreame did much trouble me. On Munday morning I went about businesse to my L. K. of Buckingham; we had speech in the Sheeld. Gallery at White-Hall: There I found that the L. K. had strangely forgotten himselfe to him; and I thinke was dead in his affections. Decem. 27. I was with my L. D. of Buck. I found that all went not right with L. K. &c. He sent to speake with me, because he was to receive the next day, January 11. My L. K. met me in the withdrawing Chamber, and quarrelled me *gratis*. Janu. 14. I acquainted my L. D. of Buck. with that which passed before betweene L. K. and me. Febr. 6. My Lord D. of Buckingham, told me of the Reconciliation of L. K. the day before, Febr. 18. hee told me of the reconciliation and submission of L. K. And that it was confessed unto him, that his favour to me was a chiefe cause. *Invidia quo tendis &c.* An. 1624.

At ille de novo factus pepigit. March 17. L. K. His complementing with me, &c. March 27. 1624. Saturday Easter even, my speech with my Lord Duke of Buckingham about a course to ease the Church in times of payment of the Subsidies now to be given; His promise to prepare both the King and the Prince. Easter Munday I went and acquainted my Lord Keeper with what I had said to my Lord Duke: He approved it and said it was the best office that was done for the Church.

this seaven yeares, and so said my Lord of *Durham*: they perswaded me to goe and acquaint my *Lords Grace* with what I had done, I went. His *Grace* was very angry, asked what I had to doe to make any suite for the Church; told me never any Bishop attempted the like at any time, nor would any but my selfe have done it. That I had given the Church such a wound in speaking to any Lord of the *Latie* about it, as I could never make whole againe. That if my Lord *Duke* did fully understand what I had done, he could never endure me to come neere him againe.

I Answered, I thought I had done a very good Office for the Church, and so did my betters thinke. At his *Grace* thought otherwise, I was sorry I had offended him, and I hoped being done out of a good minde, for the support of many poore Vicars abroad in the Country, who must needs sinke under three Subsidies in a yeare, my error (if it were one) was pardonable: so we parted.

I went to my Lord *Duke* and acquainted him with it, lest I might have ill offices done me for it to the King and the Prince. *Sic Deus beati me servum suum laborantem sub pressura eorum qui semper voluerunt mala mihi.*

May, 3. 1624. my Lord *Duke* of *Buckingham* came to Towne with his Majesty sicke and continued ill till Saturday, May, 22. May 16. *Whitsunday* night I watcht with my Lord *Duke*, this was the first fit that he could be perswaded to take orderly, May 18. Tuesday night I watched with my Lord *Duke*, He tooke his fit very orderly, Saturday he missed his fit. June 8. Tuesday, I went to *New-Hall* to my L. *Duke* of *Buckingham*; and came backe to *London* on Friday. It is reported that the *Duke* made the Bishop at that time put off his Gowne and Caslocke, and then to Dance before him like an *Hobgoblin* to make him merry.

May 29. and June 4. he was marvellously troubled in his Dreames concerning E. B. which dreames contained all the carriage of E. B. towards him, after which he tooke his lasting leave of him, July 23. Hee went to preach at his commendams of *Creeke* and *Flitcke*, and to see things in order there August. 26. his horse trod on his foote, and lamed him so, that he was forced to stay a weeke longer in the Country then he intended.

September 9. 1624. my Lord *Duke* of *Buckingham* consulted with me about a man that offered him a strange way of cure for himselfe and his Brother. At that time I delivered his *Grace* my Copies of the two little Bookes which he desired me to write out. September 25. My Lord *Dukes* proposall about an Army and the meanes: And whether *Suttons Hospitall* might not, &c. October 10. I fell at night in *passionem Illiacam* which had almost put me into a fever, I continued ill 14. dayes, October 13. I delivered up my Answer about *Suttons Hospitall*, November 26. I went to my L. *Keeper* and had a Messenger sent to bring up a Salt-Peter man who had digged in the Colledge Church at *Brecknock* being too bold upon his Commission to answer that sacrilegious abuse. He prevented his punishment by death, December 23. I

NOTE. delivered my Lord *Duke* a little Booke about *Dollrinall Puritanisme* in some ten heads, which his *Grace* had spoken to me that I would draw for him, that he might be acquainted with them, Jan. 5. My L. *Duke* of *Buckingham* shewed me two letters of, &c. the falshood of, &c. Jan. 15. The speech which I had with my L. *Duke* at *Wallingford House*, January 21. The businesse of my Lady *Purbecke* made knowne unto me by my Lord *Duke*, January 23. The discourse which my Lord *Duke* had with them about Witches and Astrologers, January 25. I acquainted my Lord *Duke* with my hard hap in my businesse with L. C. D. for which I had beene so often blamed, Jan. 28. I tooke my leave of my Lord *Duke*. His wish that he had knowne K. L. sooner; but &c.

An. 1624. An. 1625. March 27. Advent Sunday I preached at *White-Hall* when I went into the Pulpit there was a prevailing Rumour that King *James* was dead: being called away with the dolor of the Duke of *Buckingham* I broke off my Sermon in the midst. The King died that day of a *Tertian Ague* at *Theobalds*, Prince *Charles* that day was proclaimed King, April 3. I delivered into the hands of the Duke of *Buckingham* briefe Annotations upon the life and death of most renowned King *James*, which he Commanded me to describe; The Copy whereof found in the Bishops Study under his owne hand is here inserted. The

The Memorables of our late deare and Dread

Soveraigne King **JAMES** of famous memory.

1. **H**E was a King almost from his Birth.
2. His great Clemency, that he should Raigne so long and so moderately; that knew not hing else but to raigne.
3. The difficult times in *Scotland* during his Minority, as much perplexed with Church as State factions,
4. His admirable patience in those younger times, and his wisdom to goe by those many and great difficulties, till God opend him the wayes to his just Inheritance of this Crowne.
5. His peaceable entry into this Kingdome contrary to the feares at home, and the Hopes abroad; not without Gods great blessing both on him and us.
6. His ability as strong in Grace as Nature, to forgive some occurrences.
7. The continuance of full 22. yeares Raigne all in peace, without war, from forraigne Enemy or Rebellion at home.
8. The infinit advantage which people of all sorts might have brought to themselves and the enriching of the State, if they would have used such a government with answerable care, and not made the worst use of peace.
9. Gods great mercy over him in many deliverances from private conspirators and above the rest that which would have blowne up his posterity, and the state by Gunpowder.
10. That in all this time of his Raigne of *England*, he tooke away the life of no one Noble man but restored many.
11. That the sweetnesse of his nature was scarce to be paralleled by any other.
12. It is little lesse then a miracle that so much sweetnesse should be found in so great a hart as besides other things sickness, and death it selfe shewed to be in him.
13. Clemency, Mercy, Justice, and holding the State in peace, have ever bin accounted the great vertues of Kings, And they were all eminent in him.
14. He was not only a preserver of peace at home, but the great peace maker abroad, to settle Christendome against the Common Enemy the *Turke*, which might have beene a glorious worke, if others had beene as true to him, as he was to the Common good,
15. He was in privat to his servants, the best Master that ever was, and the most free.
16. He was the Justest Man that could sit betwene parties, and as patient to heare.
17. He was bountifull to the highest pitch of a King.
18. He was the greatest Patron to the Church which hath been in many ages.
19. The most learned Prince that this Kingdome hath ever knowne for matters of Religion.
20. His Integrity and soundnesse in Religion to write, and speake, Beleeve, and doe, Live and die, one and the same, and all Arthodox.
21. His tender love to the King his son, our most gracious Soveraigne that now is, and his constant reverence in performance of all duties, to his Father, the greatest blessing, and the greatest example of this and many Ages.
22. The education of his Majesty whome we now enjoy (and I hope, and pray, that we may long and in hapinesse enjoy) to be an able King, as Christendome hath any the very first day of his Raigne. The benefit whereof is ours, and the honour his.
23. His sicknesse from the begining more grievous then it seemed. A sharp Melancholy humour set on fire, though usherd in by an ordinary *Tertian Ague*.
24. He was from the begining of his sickness scarce out of an opinion that hee should dye, and therefore did not suffer the great affaires of Christendome to move him more then was fit, for hee thought of his end.
25. His devout receiving of the blessed sacrament.
26. His Regall sensure of the moderate Reformation of the Church of *England*, and particularly for the care of retaying of absolution, the comfort of distressed soules,
27. His continuall calling for prayers, with an assured confidence in Christ.
28. His death as full of patience as could be found in so strong a death.
29. His rest, no Question, is in *Abrahams* bosome, and his Crowne changed into a Crowne of Glory.

April 6. 1625. I gave the Duke a Schedule wherein the names of Ecclesiasticall persons were described under the Letters O. (Orthodox) and P. (Puritans.) The Duke of Buckingham himselfe commanded that I should thus digest them so shew them as he said) to King Charles. April. 9. The Duke of Buckingham most venerable to mee by all Titles, certified mee, that some body, I know not out of what envy, had blemished my name with King Charles, his most Excellent Majesty, taking occasion from the error, into which (I know not by what fate) I fell heretofore in the case of Charles Earle of Devon. December 26. 1605. The same day I received a Command that I should repaire to the Reverend Bishop of Winchester, and that I should demand what he would have done in the Cause of the Church, and that I should bring backe his Answer, especially in the 5. Articles, &c. April 10. being Sunday, after the Sermon ended I went to the Bishop who was at his Chamber at White-Hall. I related what things I had received in Command. He gave mee an Answer. April 13. I related to the Duke of Buckingham what the Bishop of Winchester answered. At the same time he certified me what the King had resolved concerning the Bishop of Durham, Clerke of the Chappell to the King, and concerning a successor. April 17. Latter day the Bishop of Durham being sicke, I was by the said Bishops Petition to the illustrious Earle of Pembrroke Lord Chamberlain, assigned to serve the Kings Majestie in the place of the Clarke of the Closet: which Office I performed till the first of May, April 23. Burton delivered a writing to the King.

*An. 1625. May 11. 19. 29. I writ Letters to the Duke of Buckingham, into France: May 30. I went to Chelsey to the Dutches of Buckingham, June 5. I received Letters from the Duke of Buckingham out of France; I answered them the next morning. June 12. Queene Mary passing the Seas, arrived on our shore about seaven of the Clocke in the afternoone. G O D grant shee may bee an Evening, and happie Starre to our world. June 25. All the Bishops which were then present, were brought in to kisse the Queenes hand: Shee received it with highest faour. July 3. King James appeared to me in Dreames; I saw him only swiftly passing by. Hee was of a cheerefull and serene countenance. In the passage he saw mee, beckned to me, smiled, and suddainly was withdrawne out of my sight. July 7. 1625. Richard Mountague was brought into the lower House of Parliament, &c. July 9. Saturday, it pleased most Excellent King Charles to intimate to that House, that those things which were there spoken and determined concerning Mountague, without his Privitie, did not please him. July 11. The Parliament was translated to Oxford by reason of the plague. July 13. I went into the Countrie to the House of my most deare Friend Francis Windebank. As I was traveling thither Richard Mountague casually met me. I was the first who certified him of the Kings favour towards him. July 31. I fell I knew not how in the Parlour at Saint Johns Colledge in Oxford, and hurt my left Shoulder, and Huckle-bone. August 21. I staid at Brecon in Wales: that night in a Dreame, the Duke of Buckingham seemed to me to ascend into my bed, where he carried himselfe with much love towards mee, at er such rest wherein wearied men are wont exceedingly to rejoyce: And likewise many seemed to mee to enter the Chamber, who did see this. Not many dayes before, I seemed to see the Dutches of Buckingham that Excellent Lady, in a Dream: at first she was much perplexed about her Husband, but afterwards merry, and rejoycing, that she was freed from the feare of abortion; that in due time she might be a mother again. Aug. 24. My Coach was twice overturned; the first time I was in it; the later it was emptie. Decemb. 4. I was very much troubled by Dreames. The Duke of Buckingham, his servants, and family, wholly tooke mee up. All things were not well ordered; The Dutchesse being ill, calls out her maids, and goeth to bed: *Det Deus meliora.* Septem. 11. I dreamed that Dr. Theodore Price, admonished me concerning Ma: and that he was unfaithfull towards me, and revealed all things which he knew, and that I should beware of him, and no more &c. Afterward I dreamed of Sacke Croe, that he was dead of the Plague, when as he had not been long with the King.*

Septem. 26. I Dreamed of the marriage of I knew not whom, at Oxford: all present

sent flourished with greene garments. I knew none but *Thomas Flaxney*: presently after, without any wakening, that I know of, I saw the Bishop of *Worcester*, having his head covered with linnen clothes. He friendly perswaded me, that I would dwell with them, at the place where the Marches of *Wales* was then kept: but not expecting my answer, himselfe answered, that hee knew I could not live so meanelly. *Nov. 17.* *Charles* the Duke of *Buckingham* sonne (writes hee) was borne, whom God bleesse with all the good things of Heaven and earth. *Janu. 4. and 23.* I met to consult of the Ceremonies of the Kings Coronation. And in *January* hee compiled the booke for the Kings Coronation, wherein hee altered the Coronation Oath; executed the Office of the Deane of *Westminster* at the Coronation instead of *Dr. Williams*, then Deane of *Westminster* Bishop of *Lincolne*, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seale, whom the King would not admit to be present at the Ceremonies of his Coronation. *Janu. 29.* I understood what the Duke of *Buckingham* collected, King *Charles* had determined with himselfe concerning the Cause, Booke, and opinions of *Richard Montague*. I seeme to see a Cloud arising, and threatening the Church of *England*: God for his mercy dissipate it. *Febr. 8.* I preached before the King and Nobles, at the beginning of the *Parliament*. *Feb. 11. & 17.* There was a Conference at the Duke of *Buckingham*, in the presence of many Noble men, about *Mountagues Appeale*, and his Popish and Arminian Tenents therein broached. Bishop *Morton*, and Doctor *Preston* opposing them, and he with Doctor *White* defending them. *Febr. 21.* The Duke of *Buckingham* (writes he) sent for me to come to him, then hee gave mee in command, that, &c. *Febr. 21.* I sought the Duke at *Chelsey*. There I first saw his late borne heire *CHARLES*; but not finding the Duke, I returned home, where I found his servant seeking me: I halted with him, and found him in the Court: I related what I had done, *Feb. 14.* I was with the Duke at his House, almost three houres where with his owne hand, &c. He commanded me, that I should adde some thing, I obeyed his command, and brought it the next day.

March 1. Being *Saint Davids* day, there began a clamour in the lower House of *Parliament* against the Duke of *Buckingham* by name, for staying a Ship called the *St. Peter* of *Newhaven*, after sentence pronounced: from that day there were perpetuall agitations in that House, *March 11.* Doctor *Turner* a Physitian, propounded in the House seven questions, commonly called *Queres* against the Duke of *Buckingham*; yet grounded on no other foundation, then what hee received (as hee said) from public fame.

An. 1626. March 26. Sunday the Duke of *Buckingham* sent mee to the King; *An. 1626.* there I acquainted the King with 2. busines, which, &c. The most Gracious King gave me thanks. *March 29.* King *Charles* made a speech to both Houses of *Parliament*, both by himselfe, and by the most Honourable Lord Keeper of the Great Seale, in the Palace of *White-Hall*: He reprov'd the Lower House for many things. Hee added many things concerning the Duke of *Buckingham*, &c. (This speech of his was penned for him by this pragmaticall Bishop, the Originall Coppie whereof was given in evidence against him under his owne hand:) In the Convocation held that day, many things were agitated concerning the Sermon, which *Gabriel Goodman* Bishop of *Gloster*, preached before the King the fifth Sunday of *Lent* preceding. *Aprill 5.* In the morning, the King sent that the Bishops of *Norwich*, *Litchfield*, and *Saint Davids*, should appeare before him. I and the Bishop of *Litchfield* appeared; the Bishop of *Norwich* was gone into the Countrey. We received the Kings command about &c. and returned. *Aprill 12.* At nine a Clocke in the morning, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Bishop of *Winchester*, and (I) Bishop of *Saint Davids* met together, being commanded by the King to consult about the Sermon which the Bishop of *Gloster*, Doctor *Goodman* preached before the Kings Majestie on the fifth Sunday in *Lent*: We consulted, and gave answer to the King, that some things were spoken lesse warily, nothing falsly: Neither was any thing innovated by him, in the Church of *England*.

That it would be best he should preach againe at such time as he should chuse, and should

should shew how and in what things he was ill taken, and misunderstood by the Auditors. That night after nine a clocke, I related to the King what I received in command the fifth of *Aprill*, and other things thereunto belonging. The King spake many things most graciously concerning the restoring of Impropriations, when as I should have first determined of the maner, *Aprill 14.* the Duke of *Buckingham* fell into a Feaver, *Aprill 19.* the Petition of *John Digby* Earle of *Bristol* against the D. of *Buckingham* was read in the upper House of Parliament; It was sharpe and such as threatened destruction to one of the parties, *Aprill 20.* King *Charles* referred the cognisance of the whole businesse and likewise of the Petition of the Earle of *Bristol* to the Parliament house, *Aprill 21.* the Duke of *Buckingham* sent for me to come to him; Then I heard what Sir *John Cooke*, principall Secretary to the King had suggested against me to the L. Treasurer of *England*, and he to the Duke: *Domine miserere servi tui.* *Aprill 22.* Sunday, the King sent that all the Bishops should attend him at 4. of the Clocke in the after noone, we were foureteene of us present: He reprehended us, that we were silent in the causes of the Church, in this time of Parliament, and did not make knowne to him, what might be profitable or unprofitable to the Church for that he was ready to promote the cause of the Church. After this he Commanded that in the causes of *Bristol* and *Buckingham* our Conciences being the guide, we should follow only proofes not rumours, *Aprill 30.* I preached at *White-Hall* before the King. *May 1.* The Earle of *Bristol* was accused of high Treason in Parliament by the Kings Attourney Sir *Robert Heath*; The said Earle then and there exhibited 12. Articles against the Duke of *Buckingham* and accused him of the same crime, and exhibited other Articles against *Baron Conway*, Secretary; The Earle of *Bristol* was committed to *James Maxwell* Keeper of the blacke Rod. *May 8.* at two of the Clock in the afternoon the lower House impeached the Duke of *Buckingham* to the upper House, laying 13. accusations to his charge; The Bishop though then a Member of the upper House and a Judge of this cause, was yet such a sworne Vassall to the Duke, that he penned his speech which he made to the Lords in the upper House against the Commons impeachment, and corrected and amended his Answer to his Impeachment as his feed Advocate in sundry particulars given against him in evidence under his owne hand. And likewise penned the Kings speech to the House of Peeres touching the Duke, and the Commitment of the Earle of *Arundell*, as appeares by the Originall draught under his hand; concerning which speech he thus writes in his Diary, *May 11.* King *Charles* came to the Parliament House He spake to the Nobles in few words concerning the preservation of the honour of Noble men; against the vile and detestable calumnies of those of the Lower House who accused the Duke &c. There were eight who discharged their allotted parts in that businesse. The Prologue Sir *Dudley Diggs*, and Epilogue, Sir *John Eliot*. This day they were both by the Kings Command committed to the Tower, and both of them enlarged within few dayes, *May 25.* Because the E. of *Arundell* (then under restraint) was not sent back to the House, nor the Cause of his commitment revealed; here grew suspicion that the Priviledges were infringed and it was concluded amongst the Peeres to adjourne the House till the next day. On which day (*May 26.*) they adjourned the House till the second of *June*, resolving that they would do nothing till the Earl were restored, or at least a cause of his commitment declared, &c. *May 25.* this day wherein these tumults were first moved was *Pope Urbans* day; & at this time *Urban* the 8. was Pope. *June 15.* after many agitations, private malice against the D. of *Buckingham* prevailed and suffocated all publike businesses, nothing is done, but the Parliament dissolved.

NOTA

June 20. King *Charles* nominated me to be Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and likewise enjoyed me to preach at the solemne Fast before him; which I did at *White-Hall* *July* the 5. *July 26.* The King signed my Congediall to the Deane and Chapter of *Wells* to elect me Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells* *July 27.* Doctor *Field* Bishop of *Landaffe* brought me certaine Letters from the most illustrious Duke of *Buckingham*, the Letters were open and written partly in Caresters, the Duke sent them to me, that I should consult

consult, one called *Smadling* about them, who could read the Characters *August 4.* I and *Smadling* went to the Duke, he read the Letters, which were certaine malicious things, which the Duke contemned, *August 16.* I was elected Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, it was Wednesday, and the letter D. *August 25.* Two Robin-red-breasts flew together through the dore into my Study as pursuing one the other, that suddaine motion made me startle. I let them out as they had entered, I was then preparing a Sermon on *Eph. 4. 30.*

September 14. in the evening the Duke of *Buckingham* said that I should reduce certaine instructions into forme, partly politicall, partly Ecclesiasticall, in the cause of the King of *Denmarke*, a little before afflicted by Duke *Tilly*, to be sent through all Parishes. Most breife heades are delivered to me, he would have them ready by Saturday following, *September 16.* I prepared and brought them by the prefixed houre. I read them, he brought me to the King. There being commanded, I read them once againe, both of them approve them, *September 17* Sunday they were proposed and read (for I left the papers with the Duke) before the Kings Majesties honourable Conncell, and thanks be to God they were approved by all.

September 18. My election to the Bishopricke of *Bath and Wells*, was confirmed *September 19.* I went my selfe to the King at *Theobalds* who there presently restored me to the temporalities from the time of my Predecessors death. What things happened betweene me and the Lord *Baron Conrasy* the Kings principall Secretary whiles we returned together, *September 21.* *Lancelot, Andrewes* Bishop of *Winchester*, and Deane of the Kings Chapell died about foure a clocke in the morning *September 30.* The Duke of *Buckingham* certified me that the King had determined that I should succeed the Bishop of *Winchester* then dead, in the office of Deane of the Kings Chapell, *October 3.* The same Duke told me what the King of that day further determined concerning me, if A. B. C. &c. (that is, if the Archbishop of *Canterburie* died, to

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wit, that he should succeed him) *October 2* I went to the Court which was at *Hampson*, there I gave the King thanks for the Deanery of the Chape ll he granted to me, whence I returned to *London*, *October 6.* I tooke the Oath appointed for the Deane of the Chapell to take, in the Chapple before the right Honourable *Philip* Earle of *Montgomery*, Lord Chamberlaine, *Stephen Boutin* Subdeacon ministring the Oath; *November 14.* or there about having taken an occasion both from the abrupt beginning and also ending of publique prayers on the 5th, of *November*, I requested of my Gracious King *Charles*, that he wold be present at the Liturgy as well as at the Sermon every Lords day, and that at whatsoever time of Prayers he came, the Priest who ministred should proceed to the end of Prayers. The most religious King not only assented, but likewise gave me thanks. This was not done before, from the beginning of King *James* Raigne till this day; Now thanks be to God it takes place.

NOTE.

December 21. I dreamed of the buriall of I know not whom, and that I stood by the dust, and I awaked sorrowfull, *December 25.* *Christmas* day, I made my first Sermon as Deane of the Chapell at *White-Hall*, *January 6.* I dreamed in the night, that my Mother, dead long before, stood by my bed side, and drawing the Curtaines a little looked chearefully upon me; I was glad to see her looke so merrily. After that shee shewed me an old man dead long before, whom I knew, and loved whiles he lived; He seemed to have laine on the ground, merry enough, but with a wrinckled face, his name was *Grove*, whilst I prepared to salute him, I awaked.

January 8. I went to visit the Duke of *Buckingham*; he rejoiced, and gave into my hands Papers concerning the Invocation of Saints, which his mother gave him: I know not what Priest gave them to her, *January 13.* The Bishop of *Lincolne* desired reconciliation with the Duke of *Buckingham* &c. *Jan. 14.* Towards the morning I dreamed that the Bishop of *Lincolne* I know not with whom, came with Iron chaines, but returning freed from them, he leaped upon a horse, departed, neither could I overtake him *January 16.* I dreamed that the King went out of a standing, and that when he was hungry I led him away at unawares into the house of *Francis Windebancke* my friend, Whiles he prepared to ease, I, whiles others were absent, held the City to him after the

NOTE.

accustomed

accustomed manner: I brought beere, but it pleased him not, I brought some again, but in a silver Cup; The most Gracious King said; Thou knowest I alwayes drink out of a Glasse; I went againe, and awaked. *Ann. 17.* I shewed reasons to the King, why the Papers of the deceased *Bishop of Winchester*, concerning Bishops, That they are *Iure Divino*, were to bee printed, contrary to that which the *Bishop of Lincolne* miserably, and to the great detriment of the Church signified to the King, as the King himselfe had told me formerly: *Febr. 7.* I dreamed in the night, that I was sicke of the Scurvey, and that all my Teerh were suddainly loose, especially one in my lower jaw-bone, which I could hardly keep in with my finger, untill I might get help, &c. *Febr. 20.* *John Fenson* began the cure of a certaine Itch, &c. *Febr. 22.* I tooke a journey towards *New-Market*, where the King then was. *March 8.* I came to *London*:

NOTE

The night following, I Dreamed I had been Reconciled to the Church of Rome: This distracted me, and I wondred much whence it hapned; being troubled at the scandall: and this my fall, which would weaken many excellent and learned men in the Church of England. Thus troubled in my dreame, I laid with my selfe, that I would presently goe, and making confession, aske pardon of the Church of England. As I was going to doe it, a certaine Priest met me, and would hinder me; but being moved with indignation, I went on my way; and when I had wearied my selfe with wayward Cogitations, I awaked. I felt such impressions, that I could scarce believe I had dreamed. *March 12.* I went with the King to *Theobalds*. *March 17.* about midnight, I buried *Charles Viscount Buckingham*, eldest and the only sonne of *George Duke of Buckingham*, being a yeare and neare 4. months old,

A. 1627

March 27. 1627. I had this ensuing dreame. There were certaine Legacies given to *Dame Dorothy Wright*, Widow of *George Wright* Knight, my familiar acquaintance. The Legacies were 430*l.* and more given by a certain Kinsman named *Farnham*, to the Widow and her Children. At the instance of the widow, when as the Executor denied or delayed to pay the Legacies, I obtained Letters from the most illustrious *Duke of Buckingham* in favour of the widow, (for the Duke was Mr. of the Horse, and the said *George Wright* was one of the Kings servants under him,) when I had now the Letters in my hand, and was about to give them to the Widdow, to send into *Ireland*, where the Executor lived, this night *George Wright* appeared to me in a dreame, dead at least two yeares before; hee seemed to me very handsome, and merry enough. I told him what I had then done for his Wife and Children: He considering with himselfe a little, answered that the Executor had satisfied him those legacies whiles he was living, and presently looking into some papers in his Study adjoining, he added again, that it was so. And moreover he whispered me in the eare; That I was the cause why the *Bishop of Lincolne* should not bee againe admitted into favour, and into the Court.

NOTE

April 4. When King *Charles* absolved Doctor *Dun*, about some slips in a Sermon preached before him on Sunday, *April 1.* That which he then most Graciously said to me, I writ in my heart in indeleble Characters, with greatest giving of thanks to God, and the King. *April 7.* Whiles I went to the Court to wait on the King at Supper, going out of my Coach, my foot stumbling, I fell head-long. I never fell a more grievous fall, but through Gods mercie, I escaped with the contusion of my hip, and that but lightly. *April 24.* The exceptions which the *Archbishop of Cantuarie* exhibited, against the Sermon of Doctor *Sibtharpe*, were first brought to mee: and those things which follow.

NOTE

April 29. Sunday, I was made a Privie Councillour to the most illustrious King *Charles*. I pray God to turne it to his honour, and to the good of this Kingdome and Church. (This day he was by His Majesties speciall command, sworn of His Privie Councill, sate at the Board, and signed Letters; as His Teste under the Seale of the Councill Table, and Sir *William Beechers* hand, attests, found in his studdie among other writings; which makes his ill advise to the King more criminall.)

May 13. *Whitsunday* I preached before the King, &c. *June 7. 8.* I attended King *Charles* from *London* to *Southwicke* by *Perismonth*, *Jul. 11.* His Majestie dined a bord, the

the *Triumph*, where I attended him. *June 17.* The Bishopricke of *London* was granted me at *Southwicke*. *June 24.* I was commanded to goe all the progresse. *June 27.* the Duke of *Buckingham* set forwards, towards the *Ile of Ree*. *July 4.* The King lost a Jewell in hunting, of 1000*l.* value. That day the Message was sent by the King, for the sequestering of the Archbishop of *Canterburie*. *July 7.* I Dreamed that I had lost two teeth. The Duke of *Buckingham* took the *Ile of Ree*. *July 26.* I attended the King and Queen at *Wellingtonborough*. *July 29.* The first news came from my Lord Duke of his successe: *Aug. 12.* The second newes came from my Lord Duke to *Winchester*. *Aug. 26.* The third newes came to my Lord Duke to *Aldershot*. *Septe.* Newes comes from my Lord Duke to *Theobalds*, and after that to *Hampton Court*. I went to my Lord of *Rocheſter* to consider about the Archbishop of *Canterburie*, and returned to *Hampton Court*. The Kings speech to me in the withdrawing Chamber; That if any did, &c. I before any thing should sinke, &c.

Q^{uo}. The Commiſſion to the Bishops of *London*, *Durham*, *Rocheſter*, *Oxford* and my ſelfe, then *Bath* and *Wells*, to execute Archiepiſcopall jurisdiction, during the ſequeſtration of my Lord G. of *Cant*: (which Commiſſion being of his own procurement, in malice and envie againſt Archbishop *Abbot*.) ſhal here be infered, for his caſual homicide of his Keeper, in ſhooting at a Bucke,



CHARLES

By the Grace of God, King of *England*,
Scotland, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the
F A I T H, &c.

TO the Right Reverend Father in God *George* Biſh. of *London*, And to the right Reverend Father in God, Our truſtie and well beloved Councellour, Rich. Lord Biſhop of *Durham*; And to the Right Reverend Fathers in God *John*, Lord Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and *John*, Lord Biſhop of *Oxford*. To the Right Reverend Father in God, Our right truſtie, and well beloved Councellour, *William* Lord Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, Greeting.



Hereas *George*, now Archbishop of *Canterburie* in the right of his Archbishopricke hath ſeverall and diſtinct Archiepiſcopall, Epiſcopall and other Spirituall, and Eccleſiaſticall powers and jurisdictions to be exerciſed in the Government, and Diſcipline of the Church, within the Province of *Canterburie*, and in the adminiſtration of Juſtice in cauſes Eccleſiaſticall within that Province, which are partly executed by himſelfe in his owne perſon, and partly, and more generally by ſeverall perſons nominated and authorized by him, being learned in the Eccleſiaſticall Lawes of this Realm, in thoſe ſeverall places whereunto they are deputed and appointed by the ſaid Archbishop: which ſeverall places, as we are informed they ſeverally hold by ſeverall grants, for their ſeverall lives; as namely *Sir Henry Marten* Knight, hath and holdeth by the grants of the ſaid Archbishop, the Offices, and Places of the Deane of the Arches, and Judge, or Maſter of the Prerogative Court, for the naturall life of the ſaid *Sir Henry Marten*, *Sir Charles Caſar* Knight, hath and holdeth by grants of the ſaid Archbishop, the Places or Offices of Judge of the Audience and maſter of the Faculties, for the terme of the na-

A Breviate of the Life of William Laud.

in all life of the said Sir Charles Caesar, Sir Thomas Ridly Knight, hath and holdeth by the grant of the said Archbishop, the Place, or Office of Vicar Generall to the said Archbishop. And Nathaniell Brent, Doctor of the Lawes, hath and holdeth by the grant of the said Archbishop, the Office or Place of Commissary to the said Archbishop, as of his proper and peculiar Diocess of Canterbury: And likewise the severall Registers, of the Atches, Prerogative, Audience, Faculties, and of the Vicar Generall, and Commissary of Canterbury, hold their places by Grants from the said Archbishop respectively, whereas the said Archbishop in some or all of these severall places and jurisdictions doth or may sometimes assume unto his personall and proper judicature, order or direction some particular Causes, Actions, or Cases, at his pleasure. And for as much as the said Archbishop cannot at this present in his owne person attend these services which are otherwise proper for his cognizance, and jurisdiction, and which, as Archbishop of Canterbury, he might and ought in his owne person to have performed and executed in causes and matters Ecclesiasticall in the proper function of Archbishop of that Province. WEE therefore of our Regall power, and of our Princely care and providence, that nothing should be defective in the Order, Discipline, Government, or right of the Church, have thought fit by the service of some other learned and Reverend Bishops to be named by us to supply those things which the said Archbishop ought or might in the cases aforesaid to have done, but for this present cannot performe the same. KNOW yee therefore, that WEE reposing especiall trust and confidence in your approved Wisdmes, Learning, and Integrity, have nominated, authorized and appointed, and doe by these presents nominate, authorize, and appoint you the said George, Lord Bishop of London, Richard Lord Bishop of Durham, John Lord Bishop of Rochester, John Lord Bishop of Oxford, and William Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells or any foure three, or two of you to doe, execute, and performe all and every those Acts, matters, and things, any way touching, or concerning the power jurisdiction or authority of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in Causes or matters Ecclesiasticall, as fully, and effectually, to all intents and purposes as the said Archbishop himselfe might have done. And we doe hereby command you and every of you to attend, performe, and execute this Our Royall pleasure, in and touching the Premises untill we shall declare our will and pleasure to the contrary. And we do further hereby will and command the said Archbishop of Canterbury quietly and without interruption to permit and suffer you the said George Bishop of London, Richard Bishop of Durham, John Bishop of Rochester, John Bishop of Oxford; and William Bishop of Bath and Wells any foure, three, or two of you to execute and perform this our Commission according to our Royall pleasure hereby signified. And wee doe further will and command all and every other person & persons whom it may any way concerne in their severall places or Offices to be attendant, observant, and obedient to you and every of you, in the execution and performance of this our Royall Will and Command, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their uttermost perills. Nevertheless wee doe hereby declare our Royall pleasure to bee, That they the said Sir Henty Marten, Sir Charles Caesar, Sir Thomas Ridley, and Nathaniell Brent, in their severall Offices and places aforesaid, and all other Registers, Officers, and Ministers, in the severall Courts, Offices and Jurisdictions appertaining to the said Archbishop: shall quietly and without interruption, hold, use, occupie, and enjoy their severall Offices and Places which they now hold by the Grant of the said Archbishop, or of any other former Archbishop of Canterbury, in such manner and forme, and with those benefices, priviledges, powers, and authorities which they now have, hold and enjoy therein or there out, severally, and respectively: they and every of them in their severall places being attendant and obedient unto you the said George Bishop of London, Richard Bishop of Durham, John Bishop of Rochester, John Bishop of Oxford, and William Bishop of Bath and Wells, or to any foure, three, or two of you, in all things according to the Tenor of this our Commission, as they should or ought to have beene unto the said Archbishop Himselfe, if this Commission had not beene had or made. IN WITNESSE whereof wee have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents, Witnesse Our selfe at Westminster, the ninth Day of October, in the third yeare of Our Reigne.

Per ipsum Regem.

Edmundes,

Otto.

Octo. The Dean of *Canterburie* speech, that the bu'sinesse could not goe well in the I. e of *Re*, there must be a Parliament, some must be sacrificed; that I was as like as any; ipso-
 ken to Doctor *W.* The same speech after, spoken to the same man by Sir *Dudley Digges*. I told it when I heard it doubled: let me desire you not to trouble your selfe with any reports till you see me forsake my other friends, &c. *Ita, C. R.* The retreat out of the Isle of *Re* November. My Lord *D.* returned to Court; The Countesse of *Parbecke* censured in the High Commission for Adultery. December 25. I preached to the *K.* at *Whit-Hall*, January 29. Tuesday, A resolution at the Council Table for a Parliament to begin, March 17. If the shires goe on with levying mony for the Navy January 30. Wednesday My L. D. of *Buckingham* sonne was borne, New Moore die 26. The L. George. Feb: 5. Tuesday, The straining of the backe sinew of my right leg as I went with his Majesty to *Hampton Court*, I kept in til Feb. 14. saying that upon Tuesday, Saint *Valentines* day, I made a shūt to goe and Chritten my L. D. sonne, the L. George at *Wallingford House*, March 7. I preached at the opening of the Parliament, but had much a doe to stand, I continued long after.

June 1. An. 1628. Whitunday I preached at *Whit-Hall*, June 11. my L. D. of *Buckingham*. An. 1628. I am voted in the House of Commons to be the cause or causes of all grievances in the Kingdome June 12. Thursday, I was complained of by the House of Commons for warranting D. *Mannarings* Sermons to the Presse. June 13. D. *Mannaring* answered for himselfe before the Lords, and the next day being Saturday June 14. was censured: after his censure my cause was called to the report. The same day the house of Commons were making their Remonstrance to the King. One head was Innovation of Religion, therein they named my Lord the Bishop of *Winchester* and my selfe: one in the House stood up and said, now we have named these Persons; lets thinke of some causes why we did it: Sir *Edward Cooke* answered, have we not named my Lord of *Buckingham* without shewing a cause, and may we not be as bold with them. This Remonstrance was delivered to the King Tuesday June 17. Thursday June 26. the session of Parliament ended and was proroged to Oct. 20. Tuesday July 1. my conge deslier was signed by the King, for the Bishoprick of *London* July 15. Saint *Smethin*, and faire with us, I was translated to the Bishoprick of *London*, the same day the L. *Weston* was made Lord Treasurer: Saturday August 9. A terrible salt rhume in my left eye, had almost put me into a Fever, Tuesday August 12. my L. D. of *Buckingham* went towards *Portsmouth* to goe for *Rachel*, Saturday August 23. Saint *Bartholemies* Eve, the D. of *Buckingham* slaine at *Portsmouth* by one Lieutenant *Felton* about 9. in the morning. August 24. The newes of his death came to *Croyden*, where it found my selfe and the Bishops of *Winchester*, *Ely*, and *Carlisle*, at the consecration of Bishop *Monaigue* for *Chichester* with my Lords Grace.

What a professed Votary and Creature this Bishop was to the D. of *Buckingham* will appeare by these his speciall Prayers for him, written with his owne hand, in his booke of privat Prayers and Devotions found in his Chamber at the Tower. P. 164. 165. 166. much used, as is evident by the fouleing of the leaves with his fingers.

Pro Duce Buckinghamia.

GRACIOUS Father I humbly beseech thee, blesse the Duke of *Buckingham* with all spirituall and temporall blessings, but especially spirituall: make and continue him faithfull to his Prince, serviceable to his Country, devout in thy truth and Church. A most happy Husband and a blessed Father, filled with the constant love and honour of his Prince, that all thy blessings may flow upon himselfe and his posterity after him. Continue him a true-hearted freind to me thy poore servant, whom thou hast honoured in his eyes make my heart religious and dutifull to thee, and in and under blessed out thee true and secret, and stout and prudent in all things which he shall be pleased and Duke to commit unto me. Even so Lord, and make him continually to serve thee, that put in and thou maist blesse him; Through Jesus Christ our only Lord and Saviour. Amen. *1642*

* See the
Earle of Bri-
ggs Article of
Impeachment
against the
Duke, May 1.
1626.

The Spanish
Journey.

*That he was privy to his Journey into Spaine with Prince Charles, (now our Sovereign which voyage was * purposely plotted to pervert him in his Religion, and reconcile him to Rome) is apparent by this ensuing prayer, annexed to the former.*

O Most mercifull God and gracious Father, the Prince hath put himselfe to a great adventure. I humbly beseech thee make cleare way before him, give thine Angells charge over him, be with him thy selfe in mercy, power, and protection, in every step of his Journey, in every moment of his time in every consultation and address for Action, till thou bring him backe with safety, honour, and contentment to doe thee service in this place.

Blesse his most trusty and faithfull servant the Lord Duke of *Buckingham*; That he may be diligent in service, provident in businesse, wise and happy in Councell, for the honour of thy name, the good of the Church the preservation of the Prince, the contentment of the King, the satisfaction of the State: preserve him I humbly beseech thee, from all envy that attends him; And lesse him that his eyes may see the Prince safely delivered to the King and State. And after it live long in hapinesse to doe them and thee service through Iesus Christ our Lord, *Amen.*

The life of
Dec 1627.

After this upon the Dukes unhappy voyage to Ree, (which lost Rochell and all the Protestant Townes in France) he made this speciall prayer for him.

O Most gracious God and mercifull Father, Thou art the Lord of Hosts, all victory over our Enemies all safety against them is from thee: I humbly beseech thee goe out with our Armies, and lesse them; Lesse my deare Lord the Duke that is gone Admirall with them, that Wisdom may attend all his Councells, and courage and successe, all his enterprises. That by his and their means, thou wilt be pleased to bring safety to this Kingdome, strength and Comfort to Religion, victory and reputation to our Country. And that he may returne with the Navy committed to him, and with safety, honour and love both of Prince and People; Grant this for thy deare sonnes sake Iesus Christ our Lord, *Amen.*

When this Duke was slaine, he made this speciall prayer on that occasion, much dumbled through frequent use, with his fingers.

O Mercifull God thy Judgements are often secret, alwayes just: At this time they were temporally heavy upon the poore Duke of *Buckingham*, upon me, upon all that had the honour to be neare him. Lord thou hast (I doubt not) given him rest and light, and blessednesse in thee, give also I beseech thee comfort, to his Ladie; lesse his Children, uphold his friends, forget not his servants. Lay open the bottoms of all that irreligious and gracelesse plot that spilt his blood. Lesse and preserve the King from danger and from security in these dangerous times. And for my selfe O Lord, though the sorrowes of my heart are enlarged in that thou gavest this most honourable freind into my bosome and hast taken him againe from me, yet blessed be thy name, O Lord, that hast given me patience, I shall now see him no more till we meet at the Resurrection. O make that joyfull to us, and all thy faithfull servants. Even for Iesus Christ his sake, *Amen.*

But to returne to his *Diary*, where he proceeds thus, Wednesday *August 27*, Mr. *Elphinston* brought me a very gracious Message from his Majesty upon my Lord Dukes death, *August 30*. As I was going out to meete the Corps of the Duke, which that night was brought to *London*, Sir *W. Fleetwood* brought me very gracious letters from the K. Majesty written with his owne hand. Tuesday *September 19*. The first time that I went to Court after the death of the D. of *Buckingham* my deare Lord; The

gracious

gratious speech which that night the King was pleased to use to me, Saturday *Sept.* 27. I fell sicke and came sicke from *Hampton-Court*. Tuesday *September ult.* I was sore plucked with this sicknesse, &c. Munday *October* 20. I was forced to put on a Truſſe for a rupture, I know not how occasioned, unlesſe it were with ſwinging of a booke for my exerciſe in private, *November* 29. *Felton* was executed at *Tiborne* for killing the *Duke*, and afterwards his body was ſent to be hanged in Chaines at *Portſmouth*; It was Saturday and Saint *Andrewes* even and he killed the *Duke* upon Saturday Saint *Bartholmews* even. *December* 25. I preached at *Whit-Hall*.

Wednesday *December* 30. The Statutes which I had drawne, for the reducing of the factious, and tumultuary election of Proctors in *Oxford* to ſeverall Colledges, by courſe, and ſo to continue, were paſſed in Convocation at *Oxford*, no voyces diſſenting Munday *January* 26. The 240. Greeke Manuſcripts were ſent to *London Houſe*; theſe I got my Lord of *Pembroke* to buy, and give to *Oxford*.

Saturday night *January* 31. I lay in Court, I dreamed that I put of my Rochet all ſave one ſleeve, and when I would have put it on againe I could not finde it, Friday *February* 6. Sir *Thomas Roe* ſent to *London Houſe* 20. Manuſcripts in Greeke to have a Catalogue drawne, and the Bookes to be for *Oxford*. Munday *March* 2. the Parliament to be diſſolved, declared by Proclamation upon ſome diſobedient paſſages to his Majetty that day in the Houſe of Commons, *March* 10. Thursday the Parliament diſſolved, the King preſent. The Parliament which was broken up this *March* 10th. *laboured my ruine.*

March 29. 1629. Sunday, two papers were found in the Deane of *Pauls* his Yearde before his houſe, the one was to this effect, concerning my ſelfe, *Land* looke to thy ſelfe be aſſured thy life is ſought, as thou art the fountaine of all wickedneſſe; repent repent thee of thy monſtrous finnes before thou be taken out of the world &c. And aſſure thy ſelfe, neither God nor the world, can endure ſuch a vile Counceller to live, or ſuch a whiſperer, or to this effect. The other was as bad as this againſt the Lord *Treaſurer*: *Maſter Deane* delivered both papers to the King that night. Lord I am a greivous finner, but I beſeech thee deliver my ſoule from them that hate me without a cauſe.

April 2 Maunday Thursday as it came this yeare about three of the clocke in the morning the Lady *Duchas* of *Buckingham* was delivered of her ſonne, the Lord *Francis Villiers*, whom I Chriſtened, Tuesday 21. I preached Wednesday, *May* 13. this morning about three of the clocke, the Queene was delivered before her time of a ſonne, he was chriſtened and dyed within ſhort ſpace. His name *Charles*. This was Aſcention Eve. *May* 14. The next day being Aſcention day, paulo ante mediam noctem: I buried him at *Weſtmiſter*. If God repaire not this loſſe, I much feare, it was Deſcention Day to this State, *Auguſt* 14. dies erat veneris, I fell sicke upon the way towards the Court at *Woodſtocke*, I tooke up my lodging at my Ancient freinds houſe Maſter *Francis Windebancke*, there I lay in a moſt greivous burning Feaver till Munday *September* 7. on which day I had my laſt fit, I was brought ſo low that I was not able to returne towards my owne houſe at *London* till Tuesday *October* 20. I went firſt to preſent my humble dutie and ſervice to his Majetty at *Denmarke* houſe Munday *October* 26. After this I had divers plunges, and was not able to put my ſelfe into the ſervice of my place till Palme ſunday which was *March* 21.

April 10. The Earle of *Pembroke* Lord Steward being Chancellor of the Vniverſity of *Oxford* dyed of an Apoplexy, *April* 12. The Vniverſity of *Oxford* choſe me Chauncellor, and word was brought me of it the next morning, Wednesday *April* 28. The Vniverſity came up to the Ceremony, and gave me my Oath, Saturday *May* 29. Prince *Charles* was borne at Saint *James paulo antelhoram primam poſt meridiem* I was in the houſe three howres before, and had the honour and the happines to ſee the Prince before he was full one howre old. (The King ſent this Letter to him under the Privy ſignet to give him notice of the Princes Birth.)

Charles



Charles Rex.

Right Reverend Father in God, Right trustie and well beloved Councillour, We greet you well, whereas it hath pleased God of infinite grace and goodnesse, to vouchsafe unto Us a Sonne, borne at our Manour of Saint James, the 29th. day of this present month of May, to the great comfort not only of our selves in particular, but to the generall joy, and contentment of all our loving Subjects, as being a principall meanes for the establishment of the prosperous estate and peace of this and other our Kingdomes whose welfare wee doe, and will ever preferre before any other earthly blessing that can befall us in this life. We therefore according to the laudable Custome of Our Royall Progenitors in like case heretofore used, have thought fit to make knowne unto you these glad Tydings, being well assured, that with all dutifull and loving affection, you will imbrace whatsoever may make for the prosperous advancements of the publike good And to this purpose, We have sent these our Letters unto you, by Our trustie and well-beloved Servant, Sir William Segar, Knight of the Garter, principall King of Arms, being an Officer of Honour, specially by Us, herunto appointed for the more Honorable expression of Our good affection to You; Given under Our Signet, at Our Pallace of Westminster, the last day of May: In the Sixth years of Our Reigns,
Ex per Kirkham.

To the Right Reverend Farther in God,
Our Right Trustie, and Well beloved
Councillour, William, Lord
Bish. of LONDON.

Sunday, May 27. I had the honour as Deane of the Chappell, my Lords Grace of Canterburie, being infirme, to Christen Prince Charles at Saint James. Hora fere quint: pomeridiana. Sunday Aug. 22. I preached at Fulham, &c. Wednesday, Octo. 6. I was taken with an extreame Cold, and lamnesse as I was waiting upon Sr. George his Feast at Windsor, and forced to returne to Fulham, where I continued ill about a weeke. Friday Octo. 29. I removed my Family from Fulham, to London House. Thursday, Novem. 4. Leighton was degraded at the High Commission. Tuesday 9. of Novem. That night Leighton broke out of the Fleete; The Warden sayes he got, or was helped over the wall. The Warden professes he knew not this, till Wednesday noone, he told it not me till Thursday night, he was taken againe in Bedfordshire, and brought backe to the Fleete, within a fortnight. Novem. 26. Friday, part of his sentence was executed upon him at Westminster. Tuesday, Decem. 7. The King swore the peace with Spaine. Don Carlo Coloma was Ambassadour. December 25. I preached to the King Christmasday, January 16. Sunday, I consecrated Saint Katharine Creed Church, in London. Janu. 21. The Lord Wentworth, Lord president of the North, and I, &c. In my little Chamber at London House, Friday. Janu. 23. I consecrated the Church of Saint Giles in the Fields, Febr. 23. Ashwensday, I preached in Court at White-Hall: March 20. Sunday, His Majestie put his great Case of Conscience to me about, &c. which I after answered. God blesse him in it.

NOTE.

March 27. 1631. Coronation day, and Sunday I preached at Saint Pauls Crosse. Easter Munday. April 10. I fell ill with the great paine in my throat for a weeke. It was with cold taken after heate in my service. And then with an Ague. A fourth part almost of my Family were sicke this spring. Tuesday June 7. I Consecrated the Chappell at Hamer-Smith. Saturday June 26. My nearer acquaintance began to settle with D. S. I pray God blesse us in it. Janu. 26. My businesse with L. T. &c. about the Trees which the King had given me in Shotover, towards my building in Saint

Ann. 1631

Saint Johns at Oxford; which worke I resolved on in *Novemb.* last. And published it to the Colledge, about the end of *March*: This day discovered unto me, that which I was sorry to find in *L. T. (Waston)* and *F. C. (Cottingham)* sed transeat. *July 23.* The first stone was layd of my building at Saint Johns. *Aug. 23.* In this *June*, and *July* were the great disorders in Oxford, by appealing from Doctor Smith, then Vice chancellor. The chiefe Ring-leaders were, Master Foord of Magdalen-Hall, and Mr. Thorne of Ballioll Colledge. The Proctors, Master Asherton Bruch, and Master John Doughtie received their appeales, as if it had not beene *Perturbatio pacis*, &c. The Vicechancellor was forced in a Statutable way to appeale to the King. The King with all the Lords of his Councell, then present, heard the Cause at Wood-stoske. *Aug. 23. 1631.* being *Tuesday* in the afternoone; the sentence upon the hearing was, That Foord, Thorne, and Hodges of Exeter Colledge, should be banished the Vniversitie, and both the Proctors were commanded to come into the Convocation House, and there resigne their Office, that two others might be named out of the same Colledges: Dr. Prideaux, Rector of Exeter Colledge, and Doctor Wilkinson, Principall of Magdalen-Hall, received a sharp admonition for their mis-behaviour in this businesse. *Munday Aug. 29.* I went to Brent-Wood, and the next day began my Visitation there, and so went on and finished it. *Friday, Nov. 4.* The Lady Mary Princes, borne at Saint James, inter horam quintam & sextam matutinas. It was thought she was borne three weekes before her time. *Decemb. 25.* I preached at Court. *Febr. 15.* I preached at Court, *Ashwednesday, Febr. 19.* D. S. came to my Chamber, troubled about going quite from Court at Spring. 1. *Sunday* in Lent after Sermon.

April 1. 1632. I preached at Court. *Saturday, May 26.* *Trinitie Sunday Eve*, I Anno 1632. consecrated the Lord Treasurers Chappell at Rochampton. *May 29. Tuesday*, my meeting and settling upon expresse termes with, K. B. in the Gallerie at Green-witch, In which businesse God blesse me. *June 15.* Master Francis Windebanke, my old friend NOTE. was sworne *Secretarie of State*, which place I obtained for him of my Gracious Master, King Charles. *June 18. Munday*, I married my Lord Treasurer Westons eldest sonne to the Lady Francis, Daughter to the Duke of Lenox; at Rochampton. *June 25. D. S.* with me at Fulham. *Cum Ma: &c.* *July 10.* Doctor Juxon, the Deane of Worcester, at my suite, sworne Clarke of His Majesties Closet, That I might have one, thus I might trust nears His Majestie, if I grew weake, or infirme, as I must have a time. *July 17.* I consecrated the Church, at Stanmore Magna, in Middlesex, built by Sir John Wolfenham. *Decemb. 2, Sunday*, The Small-Poxe appeared upon His Majestie, but God be thanked he had a very gentle disease of it. *Decemb. 27. Thursday*, the Earle of Arundell set forward toward the Low-Countries, to fetch the Queene of Bohemia, and her Children. *Decemb. 25.* I preached to the King. *Christmas day, Janu. 1.* My being with K. B. this day in the afternoone, troubled me much, God give mee a good issue out of it. *January 15.* K. B. and I unexpectedly came to some clearer Declaration of our selves, which God blesse, &c. *Febr. 11. Munday night*, till *Tuesday morning*, the great fire upon London Bridge, many Houses burnt downe. *Wednesday Febr. 13.* The Feoffees, that pretended to buy in impropriations, were dissolved in the Chequer Chamber. They were the maine instruments for the Puritan faction, to undoe the Church. The Criminall part reserved, *Febr. 28. Thursday*, Master Chancellour of London. Doctor Ducke brought me word, how miserably I was slandered by some separatists: I pray God give me patience, and forgive them, *March 6. Ashwednesday*, I preached at White-Hall.

April 13. 1633. The great meeting at the Counsell Table, &c. when the Earle Anno 1633. of Holland made his submission to the King. *May 13. Munday* I set out of London to attend King Charles into Scotland, *May 24.* The King was to enter into Torke in State, *June 6.* I came to Barwicke; that night I dreamed, that K. B. sent to mee in Westminster Church; that hee was now as desirous to see me, as I him; and that hee was then entering into the Church: I went with hope, but met another in the middle of the Church, who seemed to know the businesse, and laughed, but K. B. was not there: *June 8. Whitsun. Eve*, I received Letters from K. B. unakerable, &c. By this

if I returne. I shall see how true or false my Dreame is, &c. Saturday June 15. I was
 sworn Councillor of Scotland, June 18. Tuesday after Trinitie Sunday. K. Charles
 Crowned at Holy-rood Church in Edenborough. I never saw more expressions of joy,
 then were after it, &c. June 19. Wednesday, I received second Letters from K. B. no
 changling, &c. within three houres after other Letters from K. B. believe all that I say
 &c. June 29. Friday, Letters from K. B. no D. true it not to my contentment, &c.
 June 30. I preached to His Majestie in the Chappell in Holy-rood House at Eden-
 borough. July 1. Munday I went over Forth, to Brunt Island. July 2. Tuesday to Saint
 Andrewes. July 3. Wednesday, over Tay to Dundee. July 4. Thursday to Falkland
 July 7. Sunday to S. Johnston. July 8. Munday to Dumblaine & Stirling my dangerous
 & cruel Journey crossing part of the Hilands by Coach, which was a wonder there: Ju-
 ly 9. Tuesday, to Lithcoe and so to Edenborough. July 10. Wednesday, His Majesties dan-
 gerous passage from Brunt Island to Edenborough. July 11. Thursday, I began my
 Journie from Edenburgh towards London. July 13. Friday, that night at Ander-
 weeke, I dreamed that L. L. * (the Bishop of Lincolne) came and offered to sit above me
 at the Councell Table, and that L. H. came in and placed him there. July 20. Saturday,
 the King came from Scotland to Greenwich, having come Post from Barwicke in foure
 dayes. Friday, July 26. I came to my House at Fulham, from Scotland. July 28.
 Sunday, K. B. and I met; all the strange discourses mistaken, I went away much
 troubled, but all settled againe well. Aug. 3. Saturday following Sunday Aug. 4. news
 came to Court of the Lord Archbishop of Canterburies death, and the King resolved
 presently to give it me, which he did. Aug. 6. Aug. 4. That very morning at Green-
 wich, there came one to me seriously, and that vowed abilitie to performe it, and offered
 mee to bee a Cardinall: I went presently to the King, and acquainted him both with the
 thing and person. Aug. 7. Wednesday, Absolute settlement betwene me and K. B.
 after I had made knowne my case at large. God blesse me in it.

* The Lord of
 Holland.

NOTE.

NOTE.

NOTE.

Aug. 13. Wednesday. A report brought me, that I was poisoned. Aug. 17. Satur-
 day. I had a serious offer made me againe to be a Cardinall, I was then from Court but
 so soone as I came thither (which was Wednesday. Aug. 21. I acquainted His Maje-
 stie with it: But my answer againe was, that some what dwelt within mee, which would
 not suffer that, till Rome, were other then it is. Aug. 25. Sunday, My Election to the
 Archbishopricke was returned to the King, then being at Wood-stocks, Sep. 19. I was
 translated to the Archbishopricke of Canterburie, the Lord make me able &c. The
 day before, when I first went to Lambeth, my Coach-Horses and men sunk to the bot-
 tome of the Thames in the Ferry-Boate, which was over laden, but I praise God for it, I
 lost neither man nor Horse. Novem. 17. Wednesday, Richard Boyer, who had former-
 ly named himselfe Lodowick, was brought into the Starre-Chamber, for most grossely
 misusing me, and accusing me, of no lesse then Treason, &c. He had broke prison &c.
 Felony when he did this. His censure is upon record. And God forgive him. About
 the beginning of this moneth, the Lady Davis prophesie against me, that I should
 very few dayes out-live the Fiit of Novem. And a little after that, one Greene came
 into the Court at Saint James, with a great sword by his side, swearing the King
 should doe him Justice against me, or he would take another course with me. All the
 wrong I ever did this man was, that being a poore Printer, I procured him of the
 Company of the Stationers five pounds a yeare during his life. God preserve mee
 and forgive him; Hee was committed to New-Gate. Sunday, Novem. 24. in the
 afternoon, I Christned King CHARLES His second Sonne, James Duke of
 YORKE, at Saint James Decem. 10. & 29. twice or thrice in the interim. I ad-
 vertised His Majestie of the false-hood and practise that was against me by L. T. &c.
 This brake out then.

Anno. 1634

March 30. 1634. Palme Sunday I preached to the King at White-Hall May 13. I
 received the seales of my being chosen Chancellor of the Universty of Dublin in
 Ireland; to which office I was chosen September 14. 1633. There were now & some-
 what before great factions in Court, and I doubt many private ends followed to the
 prejudice of publicke service. Good Lord preserve me, June 11. Wednesday Matter

Fryne

Pryn sent me a letter about his censure in the Starre Chamber for his *Histrionastix*, and what I said at that Censure, in which he hath many wayes, (hath no wayes) mistaken me, and spoken untruth of me, *June 16*. I shewed this letter to the King and by his Command sent it to Master *Attorney Noye*, *June 17*. Master *Attorney* sent for Mr. *Pryn* to his Chamber, shewed him the letter, asked him whether it were his hand. Mr. *Pryn* said he could not tell unless he might read it, the letter being given into his hand, he tare it into small peeces, & threw it out at window, fearing it seemes an *Ore tennis*. For this, *June 18*. Mr. *Attorney* brought him into the Star-Chamber where all this appeared, I there forgave him *July 26*. I received word from *Oxford* that the Statutes were accepted, and published according to my letters in the Convocation house that weeke, *August 9*. Saturday Master *William Noy*, his Majesties Attorney Generall, died at *Brainford*, circa horam noctis decimam; And Sunday morning *August 10*. his servant brought me word of it, to *Croyden* before I was out of my bed, *I have lost a deare freind of him, and the Church the greatest she had of his condition since she needed any such*, *August 11*. One *Robert Seale* of *Saint Albons* came to me at *Croyden* and told me somewhat wildly about a Vision he had at Shrovetide last about not preaching the word sincerely to the people: And a hand appeared unto him and death, and a voyce bid him goe tell it the Metropolitan of *Lambeth*, and made him sweare he would do so, and I beleive the poore man was over-growne with phantasie: So I troubled my selfe no further with him or it, *Aug. 30*. Saturday at *Outlands* the *Queene* sent for me, and gave me thanks for a businesse, with which she trusted me, her promise then that she would be my freind, and that I should have immediate addresse to her when I had occasion *September 30*. I had almost fallen into a Feaver with a cold I tooke, and it held me about three weekes *December 1*. Munday my Ancient freind *E. R.* came to me and performed great kindnesse which I may not forget, *Dec. 4*. *Jan. 8* I married the Lord *Charles Harberts*, and the Ladie *Marie* Daughter to the Duke of *Buckingham* in the Closet at *White-Hall*. *February 5*. Thursday I was put into the great Committee of trade and the Kings revenue, &c. Sunday *March 1*. The great businesse which the King Commanded me to thinke on and give him account, and *L. T.* Saturday *March 14*. I was named one of the Commissioners for the Exchequer upon the death of *Richard Lord Weston*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*. That evening *K. B.* sent to speake with me at *White-Hall*, a great deale of free and cleare expression, if it will continue: Munday *March 16*. I was called against the next day into the forraign Committee by the King, *March 22*. Palme Sunday I preached to the King at *White-Hall*.

Apr 9. An. 1635. And from thence forward all in firme Kindnesse betweene *K. B.* and me. *May 18*. Whit Sunday at *Greenwich* my account to the *Queene* put off till *Trinity Sunday*, *May 24*. then given her by my selfe. And assurance of all that was desired by me, &c. *May June, July*. In these moneths the troubles at the Commission for the *Treasurie*. And the difference which hapned betweene the Lord *Cottington* and my selfe &c. Saturday *July 11*. Wednesday *July 22*. two sadde meetings which *K. B.* and how occasioned, *July 22*. Sunday at *Theobalds* the sope businesse was ended, and settled againe upon the new Corporation, against my offer for the old sope-boylers, yet my offer made the Kings profit double, two Yeres after the new Corporation was raised; how it is performed let them looke to it, whom his Majesty shall be pleased to trust with his Treasurers staffe. In this businesse, and some other of great consequence, during the Commission for the *Treasury*: My old friend *Sir F. W.* forsooke me, and joyned with the Lord *Cottington*, which put me to the exercise of a great deale of patience, &c. *September 2*. Wednesday I was in attendance upon the King at *Woodstocke* and went thence to *Cudsdon* to see the House which Doctor *John Banstroff* then Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, had there built to be a house for the Bishops of that see for ever. He having built that house at my perswasion, *September 3*. Thursday I went privately from the Bishop of *Oxford*s house at *Cudsdon* to *Saint Johns* in *Oxford* to see my building there, and give some directions for the last furnishing of it, and returned the same night staying there not two houres, *Sept.*

* But it was with somewhat a sharp letter, the Coppy whereof was found amongst his papers.

* And Mr. *Attorney* going to his close Roole, needing a paper for that purpose.

* Because nothing was there proved, for Mr. *Attorney* knew not how to proceed.

NOTE.

Annot 1635.

NOTE.

23. I went to Saint Pauls to view the building and returned that night to Croyden, September 29. The E. of Arundell brought an old man out of Shropshire. He was this present Michalmas day shewed to the King & the Lords for a man of 152. or 153. yeares of Age, October 26. Munday, this morning betwene foure and five of the Clocke lying at Hampton Court, I dreamed, that I was going out in haile, and that when I came into my outer Chamber. There was my servant W. Pennell, in the same riding suit which he had on that day tenight at Hampton Court with me: methoughts I wondered to see him, (for I left him sick at home,) and asked him how hee did and what he made there? And that he answered me, he came to receive my blessing, and with that fell on his knees: that hereupon I layed my hand on his head and prayed over him, and therewith awaked. When I was up I told this to them in my Chamber, and added that I should find Pennell dead or dying: my Coach came and when I came home I found him past sence, and giving up the Ghost; to my prayers (as they had frequently before) commended him to God. Nov. 22. Saturday Charles Elector Palatine came to White-Hall to the King. November 30. Saint Andrews day, Munday Charles Prince Elector Palatine, the Kings Nephew, was with me at Lambeth, and at solemne Evening prayer, December 14. Munday Charles Prince Elector, came suddenly upon me, and dined with me at Lambeth December 25. Christmas day, Charles Prince Elector, received the Communion with the King at White-Hall, He knelted a little beside on the left hand. He sate before the Communion upon a stoole by the wall before the Traverse, and had another stoole and a Cushine before him to kneele at, December 28. Munday Innocents Day, about 10. at night, the Queene was delivered at Saint Iames of a Daughter, Princesse Elizabeth, I Christened her on Saturday following, January 2. Tuesday, February 2. Candlemas day my nearer care of I. S. was professed and his promise to be guided by me, and absolutely settled on Friday after, February 5. February 28. I consecrated Doctor Roger Manwaring Bishop of Saint Davids, March 6. Sunday William Ingon Lord Bishop of London made Lord High Treasurer of England, no Church-man had it since Henry the 7th. time: I pray God blesse him to carry it so that the Church may have honour and the King and the State service and contentment by it. And now if the Church will not hold up themselves under God, I can doe no more.

NOTE:

Anno. 1636

April 7. 1636. Thursday the bill came in this day that two dyed of the plague at White-Chappell, God blesse us through the yeare, May 16. Munday the settlement between L. M. St. and me, God blesse me, May 17. Tuesday I visited the Deane and Chapter of Saint Pauls London &c. May 19. Thursday the Agreement between me and L. K. Ch: which began very strangely, and ended just as I thought it would, June 21. Tuesday my hearing before the King about my right to visit both the Vniversities Iure Metropolitico. It was ordered with me; The hearing was at Hampton Court June 22. Wednesday, the Statuts of Oxford finished, and published in Convocation, August 3 Wednesday night towards the morning, I dreamed, that L. M. St. came to me the next day and shewed me all the kindnesse I could aske. And that Thursday August 4. He did come and was very kind towards me, *somnijs tamen haud multum fido*, August 19. Friday I was in great hazard of breaking my right Legge, August 19. Munday King Charles and Queene Mary entered Oxford, being to be there entertained by me as Chauncellor of the Vniversity. August 30. on Tuesday I entertained them at Saint Johns Colledge. It was Saint Felix his day and all passed happily. Charles Prince Elector Palatin, and his Brother Prince Ruperts was there; these two were presented in Convocation, and with other Nobles were made Masters of Arts, Wednesday August 31. they left Oxford and I returned home-wards the day after, having first entertaind all the heads of Houses together, October 14. Friday night I dreamed marvelously that the King was offended with me, and would cast me off and tell me no cause why. *Avertat Deus*, for cause I have given none, November 20. Sunday night my fearefull dreame, Master Cob brought me word &c. December 24. Saturday night Christmas Eve that night I dreamed I went to see M. St. and found him with his Mother sitting in the roome, it was a faire Chamber, he

NOTE.

he went away and I went after, but missed him, and after tyred my selfe extreamly, but neither could I find him, nor so much as the house againe.

March 30. 1637. Thursday I Christened the Lady Princeesse Anne, King Charles his second Daughter, shee was borne on Friday March 7. June 10. my book of Records in the Tower which concerned the Clergy, and which I caused to be collected and written in Vellum, was brought me finished. Tisab. A. 20. Ed. 1. ad. An. 14. Ed. 4. June 14. This day Io. Bastwicke Doctor of Physicke. Henry Burton Batchellor of Divinity, and William Pryne Barrister at Law, were censured for their libells against the Hierarchy of the Church. June 26. The speech I then spake in the Starre Chamber was commanded by the King to be Printed; And it came out June 25. June 26. This day Munday the Prince Elector and his brother Prince Rupert began their Journey towards the Sea side, to returne for Holland, June 30. Friday. The above named three Libellers lost their Eares, July 7. Friday a note was brought to me, of a short Libell pasted on the Crosse in Cheapside. That the Arch-bishop of Canterbury had his hand in persecuting the Saints, and shedding the blood of the Martyrs, Memento for the last of June, Tuesday July 11. Doctor Williams L. Bishop of Lincolne was Censured in the Star-Chamber for tampering and corrupting of witnesses in the Kings cause, July 24. being Munday, he was suspended by the High Commission, &c. August 3. Thursday, I married James Duke of Lennox to the Lady Mary Villars, sole Daughter to the Lord Duke of Buckingham, the Mariage was in my Chappell at Lambeth, the day raynie, the King present, August 23. Wednesday my Lord Major sent me a Libell found by the watch at the South-Gate of Pauls. That the Devill had left that house to me, &c. Aug. 25. Friday another Libell brought to me by an Officer of the High Commission, fastned to the Northgate of Saint Pauls; That the Government of the Church of England is a Candle in the snuffe going out in a stench. The same day at night my Lord Major sent me another Libell, hanged upon the Standard in Cheapside: My Speech in the Starr-Chamber set in a kinde of Pillery, &c. Tuesday, Aug. 29. Another short Libell against me in verse, Sunday, Oct. 22. A great noise about the perverting of the Lady Newports Speech of it at the Councell; my free speech there to the King concerning the increasing of the Roman partie; the freedom of Denmarks House, the cariage of Mr. Walter Mountague, and Sir Toby Mathew. The Queene acquainted with all I said the very night, and highly displeased with me, and so continues. Decem. 12. Tuesday. I had speech with the Queene a good space, and all about the businesse of Master Mountague, but we parted faire.

An. 1637.

NOTE.

Aprill 29. 1638. The tumults in Scotland about the Service-Booke, offered to bee brought in, began July 23. 1637. And continued increasing by fits, and hath now brought that Kingdome in danger. No question but there is a great concurrence between them, and the Puritan partie in England, a great ayme there to destroy mee in the Kings opinion, &c.

Anno. 1638.

NOTE.

May 26. Saturday, James Lord Marquis Hamilton, set forth as the Kings Commissioner to appease the tumults in Scotland. God prosper him, for God and the King. June, My visitation then began of Merton Colledge in Oxford, by my visitors, was adjoined to my own hearing, against and upon Oct. 2. Oct. 2. 3. 4. I sate upon this busines these 3. dayes, and adjourned it to July 1. Inter horas primam & tertiam, Lambeth. The Warden appeared very foule. Oct. 19. News was brought to us as we sate in the Star-Chamber, that the Queen-Mother of France was landed at Harwich. Many and great apprehensions upon this busines. Oct. 31. The Queen-Mother came into London and so to St. James, Nov. 13. The agreement between me, and A. S. &c. November 21. Wednesday, the Generall Assembly in Scotland began to sit. November. 29. Thursday, the Proclamation issued out for dissolving of the great Assembly in Scotland under paine of Treason, Decemb. 20. They sate notwithstanding and made many strange Acts till December 20. which was Thursday. And then they rose. But have indicted another Assembly against July next. Feb. 10. My booke against Fisher the Jesuite, was printed, and this day being Sunday, I delivered a Coppy to His Majestie: Tuesday, Feb. 12. That night I dreamed that K. C. was to bee married.

NOTE.

ried to a ministers Widow: And that I was called upon to do it: no Service-Booke could bee found, and in my owne booke, which I had, I could not finde the Order for Marriage.

Anno 1639.

NOTE.

Wednesday, Coronation day, March 27. 1639. King Charles tooke his journey Northward, against the Scottish Covenanting Rebells. God of his infinite mercy bleſſe him with health and ſucceſſe. April 3. Weſday, Before the Kings going, I ſetled with him a great buſineſſe for the Queene, which I underſtood ſhe would never move, for her ſelfe. The Queene gave me great thanks. And this day I waited purpoſely on her, to give her thanks, for her Gracious acceptance, ſhe was pleaſed to be very free with me, and to promiſe mee freedom. April 29. Munday, This day the King went from Torke towards New-Caſtle, but ſtayes at Durham, for a weeke at leaſt, May 28. His Maſty incamped two myles Weſt from Barrick, by Tweade. June 4. Whitiun-Tueſday, as I was going to doe my duty to the Queene, an Officer of the Lord Majors met me and delivered mee two very ſeditious papers; the one to the Lord Major and Aldermen; The other to excite the Apprentices, &c. both ſubſcribed by John Lilburne, a priſoner in the Fleete, ſentenced in the Starre-Chamber, &c. June 5. Wednesday, I delivered both theſe to the Lords of the Councell. Saturday, June 15. Munday, June 17. The Peace concluded betweene the King and the Scottish Rebells. God make it ſafe and Honourable to the King, and the Kingdome, Jun. 28. Friday, I ſent the remainder of my Manuſcripts to Oxford, being in number 576. and about 100. of them were Hebrew, Greeke, Arabicke, and Perſian, I had formerly ſent them above 700. Volumes. Aug. 1. Thursday His Maſtie came backe from his Northerne Journey, to Theobalds, and to White-Hall, on Saturday Aug. 3. Many varieties ſince the Aſſembly held and ended in Scotland. The Biſhops thruſt out, the Parliament there ſitting, Oct. 11. and 12. Friday and Saturday, the Spaniſh Navie was ſet upon by the Hollanders, in the Downs. The fight began to be hot, when they were paſt Dover. They were in all neare 60. Sayle. The Spaniards ſuffered much in that fight: not without our diſhonour, that they ſhould begin the fight there: But this is one of the effects of the Scottish daringnes. Munday, December 2. A. Sh: My Chirurghion in truſt gave me great and unexpected eale in my great infirmities. But after the weakenie continued.

NOTE.

Thursday, Decemb. 5. The King declared His reſolution for a Parliament, in caſe of the Scottish Rebellion: The firſt movers to it, were my Lord Deputie of Ireland, my L. M. Hamilton, and my ſelfe. And a reſolution voted at the board, to aſſiſt the King in extraordinary wayes, if the Parliament ſhould prove peeviſh and reſiſe. &c. Friday, Janu. 24. At night, I dreamed that my Father (who dyed 46. yeares ſince) came to me, and to my thinking he was as well, and as cheerfull, as ever I ſaw him; He asked mee what I did there: And after ſome ſpeech, I asked him, how long hee would ſtay with me? he answered, he would ſtay till he had me along with him. I am not moved with Dreames, yet I thought fit to remember this. Janu. 26. Sunday I received the Queenes Gracious aſſurance of Her favour, in the buſineſſe which His Maſtie had committed to me with others.

NOTE.

Anno. 1640

April 13. 1640. Munday The Parliament ſate downe, called about the Rebellion of Scotland; April 14. Tueſday; The Convocation began at Saint Pauls April 28. Friday, The hot conteſtation in the Lords Houſe which ſhould have precedence, the Kings ſupply, or the Subjects greivances? voted in the upper houſe for the King, May 5. Thursday, The Parliament ended, and nothing done, the Convocation continued. May 9. Saturday. A paper paſted upon the Old Exchange, animating Prentiſes to ſacke my houſe upon the Munday following, early, May 11. Munday night at midnight my houſe at Lambeth was beſet with 500 perſons of the Rascall Routous multitude; I had notice & ſtrengthened the houſe as well as I could, & God be bleſſed I had no harme, ſince I have got Canons & fortified my houſe as well as I can, & hope all may be ſafe. But yet Libells are continually ſet up in all places of note in the City, May 21. Thursday, One of the Chiefe being taken was condemned at Southwarke & hanged & quartered on Saturday morning following May 13. but before this May 15. ſome of theſe mutinous people came in the day time and brake the White-Lyon Priſon and let looſe their fellows,

NOTE.

lowes, both out of that Prison, and the *Kings Bench*, and the other Prisoners also out of the *White-Lyon*, May 29. Friday, The Convocation sate after the ending of the Parliament, till May 29. and then ended, having made in that time 17. Canons, which I hope will be usefull to the Church. NOTE

May 29. The Bishop of Gloucester, Godfrey Goodman, suspended for notorious scandall to the Church, in refusing, First to subscribe to the Canons, and after to profess a reservation. Hee had long before beene suspected, as inclining to popery.

The Canons were all Voted, Nemine Dissentiente; Save this Bishop, who had in generall consented before. July 10. Friday I tooke my Oath to the new Canons at the Councell Table, and so did my Lord Bishop of London, and after him the Bishop of Gloucester submitted himselfe, and tooke the Oath, and was released out of prison, by the Kings command.

July 22. I Christned the Kings young sonne, Henry, at *Oatlands*; the Queene was there happily delivered of him, on Wednesday, July 8. being the day of the solemne Fast, about 6. of the Clocke in the Evening. Aug. 20. Thursday, His Majestie took his journey towards the North in hatt, upon information that the Scots were entred the Munday before into England, and ment to be at *New-Castle*, by Saturday. Aug. 22. Saturday a Libell was brought mee, found in *Coven-Garden*, animating the Apprentices and Souldiers to fall upon mee, in the Kings abience. Septem. 21. I received a Letter from one *John Rocket*, a name and person unknowne to me. He was among the Scots as he travelled through the *Bishopricke of Durham*: he heard them enveigh and raile at me exceedingly, and they hoped shortly to see me as the Duke was, slaine by one least suspected. His Letter and advise to me, to looke to my selfe. Sept. 24. A great Councell of the Lords were called by the King to *York*, to consider what way was best to be taken to get out the Scots, and this day the meeting began at *York*, and continued till October 28. Octo. 22. Thursday, the High Commission sitting at *Saint Pauls*, because of the troubles of the times: very neere 2000. Brownists, made a tumult at the end of the Court, toare downe all the benches in the Consistorie; And cryed out, they would have no Bishop, nor no High Commission. October 22. Tuesday, Simon and Judes Eve, I went into my upper studdie, to see some Manuscripts, which I was sending to Oxford. In that studdie hung my picture, taken by the life and comming in I found it fallen downe upon the face, and lying on the floorre, the string being broken, by which it was hanged against the wall. I am almost every day threatened with my Ruine in Parliament, God grant this be no OMEN. Tuesday the Parliament began; the King did not ride, but went by water to kings staires, and thorough *Westminster Hall* to the Church, and so to the House.

Wednesday the Convocation began at *Saint Pauls*. Wednesday *Thomas Viscount Wentworth*, Earle of *Strafford*, accused to the Lords by the House of Commons for high Treason, and restrained to the Visier of the House, Wednesday November 22. He was sent to the Tower. December 2. Wednesday a great debate in the House, that no Bishop should be so much as of the Committee for preparatory Examinations in this Cause, as accounted *Causa sanguinis*, put off till the next day, December 3. Thursday the debate declined. Friday, December 4. The King gave way that His Councell should be examined upon Oath, in the Earle of *Straffords* Case. I was examined this day. Wednesday Decem. 16. The Canons condemned in the House of Commons, as being against the Kings Prerogative, the fundamentall Lawes of the Realme, the libertie and proprietie of the Subject, and containing diverse other things tending to sedition, and of dangerous consequence. Vpon this, I was made the Author of them, and a Committee put upon mee, to enquire into all my Actions to prepare a charge. The same morning in the upper House I was named an *Incendiary* by the Scottish Commissioners, and a complaint promised to be drawne up by to morrow.

Friday, Decemb. 18. I was accused by the House of Commons for high Treason with out any particular charge laid against me; which they said should be prepared in convenient time. Master *Hollys* was the man, that brought up the Message to the Lords: Soone after the charge was brought into the upper House by the Scots Commissioners.

NOTE

NOTE

Where he
then burned
most of his
privy Letters
and Papers

missioners tending to prove me an *Incendiary*: upon which I was presently committed to the Gentleman Visiter, I was permitted to goe in his company to *Lambeth* for a booke or two to read in, and such papers as pertained to my defence against the *Scots*: I stayed at *Lambeth* till the evening, to avoyd the *Gazing of the people*. I went to Evening Prayer in my Chapell; The Psalmes of the day 93. and 94. and Chap. 50. of *Isay*, gave me great comfort God make me worthy of it, and fit to receive it. December 21. I was fined 500. pounds in the Parliament house, and Sir *John Lambe* and Sir *Henry Martin*, 250. pounds a peece for keeping Sir *Robert Howard* cloie Prisoner, in the case of the escape of the *Lady Vicountesse Purbecke*, out of the Gate-house which Lady he kept lewdly, and had Children by her: in such a Case say the Impri-sonment were more then the Law allowed, what may be done, for honour and Religion sake. Wednesday the Lords ordered me to pay the money presently, which was done: I was forced to sell Plate to repay where I borrowed it. Thursday A Parliament man of good note interessed in divers Lords, sent me word, that by reason of my patient and moderate carriage, since my Commitment, foure Earles of great power in the upper House, told him, that the Lords were not now so sharpe against me as they were at first; And that now they were resolved only to sequester me from the Kings Councell, and to put me from my Arch-Bishopricke, So I see, what Justice I may expect since here is a resolution taken, not only before my Answer, but before my Charge was brought up against me. February 14. Sunday A. R. And this if I live and continue Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* till after Michaelmas day come twelvemonth, Anno 1642. God blesse me in this: Friday Feb. 16. This day I had been full 10. weekes in restraint at Master *Maxwells* House, and this day being Saint *Augustines* day, my charge was brought up from the House of Commons to the Lords, by Sir *Henry Kane* the younger. It consisted of 14. Articles. These generall they craved time to prove in particular, The Copy of this generall charge is among my papers. I spake some thing to it, and the Copy of that also is among my papers. I had favour of the Lords not to goe to the Tower till the Munday following, (where he would by no means lye in the Lodgings in which the Bishop of *Lincolne* formerly lay during his imprisonment there, though fittest for him.)

NOTE.

NOTE.

March 1. I went in Master *Maxwells* Coach to the Tower: no noyse till I came to the end of *Cheapside*. But from thence to the Tower, I was followed, and railed at by the people, and rabble in multitudes to the very *Tower-Gates*; where I left them, and I thanke God he made me patient: March 9. Shrove-Tuesday, &c. was with me in the Tower, and gave great engagements of his faith to me. March 13. Saturday, the Lord *Brookes* dined with the Lords, at the New House, built by the King at *Lambeth*; three of the Lords in Boat together, one of them saying, hee was sorry for my commitment, because the building of Saint *Pauls* went slow on the while? The Lord *Brooke* replied, I hope one of us shall live to see no one stone left upon another, of that building.

March 21. Munday a Committee for Religion, settled in the upper House of Parliament 10. Earles, 10. Bishops, 10. Barons. So the Lay-Votes will bee double to the Clergie. This Committee will meddle with Doctrine, as well as Ceremonies, and will call some Divines to them, to consider of the businesse; as appeares by a Letter hereto annexed, sent by the Lord Bishop of *Lincolne* to some Divines, to attend this service: upon the whole matter; I believe this Committee will prove the Nationall Synod of England to the great dishonour of the Church: And what else may follow upon it, God knows.

NOTE.

March 22. Munday, The Earle of *Straffords* Tryall began in Westminster Hall, and it continued till the end of Aprill, taking in the variation of the House of Commons; who after a long hearing, drew a Bill of attainder against him. A. Sh. performed his promise to the uttermost.

Anno. 1641

March 27. 1641 The King came into the upper House, & there declared before both Houses, how diligently he had harkened to all the proceedings with the E. of *Strafford*, and found, that his fault, what ever it was, could not amount to *High Treason*: That if it went by Bill, it must passe by him, and that he could not with his conscience find him guilty, nor would wrong his Conscience so farre, but advised them to proceed

proceed by way of mildemeanour, and he then would concurre with them: the same day after the King was gone, a Letter was read in the upper House from the *Scottes*, in which they doe earnestly desire to be gone: It was moved for a present Conference with the House of Commons about it, the debate about it was very short, yet the Commons were risen before hand, *May 12. Wednesday.* The Earle of *Srafford* be-headed upon *Tower-Hill. June 23. Wednesday* I acquainted the King by my Lord of *London*, that I would resigne my *Chancery* of *Oxford*, and why, *June 25. Friday* I sent downe my resignation of the *Chancery* of *Oxford* to be published in Convocation. *July 1. Thursday*, This was done, and the Earle of *Pembrooke* chosen *Chancery* by joynt consent, *August 10. Tuesday*, The King went Post into *Scotland*, the Parliament sitting, and the Armies not yet dissolved, *September 23. Thursday*, Master *Adam Torles*, my Ancient loveing and faithfull servant then my Steward, after he had served me full 42. yeares, dyed, to my great losse and grieve, *October 23.* The Lords in Parliament sequestred my Jurisdiction to my inferior Officers, and ordered, that I should give no benefice without acquainting them first to whom I would give it, that so they might approve. This order was sent me on Tuesday *November 2.* in the afternoone, *November 1.* Newes came to the Parliament of the troubles in *Ireland*, the King being then in *Scotland*, where there were troubles enough also, *November 25. Thursday* the King at his returne from *Scotland* was sumptuously entertained in *London*, and great joy on all hands; God prosper it, *December 30. Thursday*, the Archbishop of *York*, and 11. Bishops more sent to the Tower for high Treason for delivering a Petition and a Protestation into the House, that this was not a free Parliament, since they could not come to vote there as they are bound, with out danger of their lives, *January 4. Tuesday*, his Majetty went into the House of Commons, and demanded the persons of Master *Denzill Hollis*, Sir *Arthur Haselridge*, Master *John Pym*, Master *John Hamden*, and Master *William Scrowde*, whom his Attorney had the day before, together with the Lord *Kimbolton*, accused of High Treason upon 7. Articles; they had Information, and were not then in the House. They came in after, and great stir was made about this breach of the priviledge of Parliament, *February 6. Saturday*; Voted in the Lords House, that the Bishops shall have no votes there in Parliament; The Commons had passed that Bill before: great ringing for joy, and Bonafires in some Parishes, *February 11. Friday* the Queene went from *Greenwich* towards *Dover*, to goe into *Holland* with her Daughter, the Princess *Mary*, who was lately Married to the Prince of *Orange* his sonne: But the true cause was, the present discontent here: the King accompanied her to the Sea, *February 14. His Majesties Message to both Houses printed*, by which he puts all into their hands: so God blesse us, *February 14.* An Order came that the 12. Bishops might put in Baile if they would, and that they should have their hearing upon Friday, *February 15.* they went out of the Tower on Wednesday, *February 20. Sunday* there came a tall man to me under the name of Master *Hunt*, he professed he was unknowne to me, but came, (he said) to doe me service in a great particular, and prefaced it, that he was not set on by any States man, or any of the Parliament; so he drew out a paper out of his Pocket, and shewed me 4. Articles drawne against me to the Parliament, all touching my neare conversation with Priests, and my endeavours by them to subvert Religion in *England*: He told me the Articles were not yet put into the House, they were subscribed by one *Willoughby*, who he said, was a Priest but now come from them: I asked him, what service it was he could doe me? He said, he looked for no advantage for himselfe; I conceived hereupon this was a peece of villany, and bid him tell *Willoughby*, he was a villain, and bid him put his Articles into the Parliament when he will: so I went presently into my inner Chamber, and told Master *Edward Hyde*, and Master *Richard Cob*, what had befallen me; But after I was sorry at my heart, that my indignation at this base villany made me so hasty to send away *Hunt* & that I had not desired Mr. *Licutenant* to seize on him till he brought forth this *Willoughby*, *February 23. Friday* the Queene went to Sea, for *Holland*, and her eldest Daughter the Princess *Mary* with her, *March 6. Sunday* after Sermon as I was walking up and downe my Chamber

NOTE.

NOTE.

before dinner, without any slip or treading a wry, the sinnew of my right leg gave a great cracke, and brake alunder in the same place where I had broken it before, February 5. 1628. It was two moneths before I could goe out of my Chamber.

Anno. 1642

On Sunday May 15. An. 1642 I made shitt betweene my man and my staffe to goe to Church; There one Maister Ioslin preached with *vehemency becoming Bedlam*, with Treason sufficient to hang him in any other state, and with such a particular abuse to me, that Women and boyes stood up in the Church to see how I could beare it, I numbly thanke God for my patience. All along things grew higher betweene the King and the Parliament, God send a good issue. May 29. foure ships came into the River with part of the Ammunition from Hull, August 22. Munday, The King set up his Standard at Nottingham, August 24. The Parliament having Committed three Officers of the Ordinance, and sent two new ones in the roome, this day they brake open all the doores, and possessed themselves of the stores. August 27. Saturday the E. of Southampton, and Sir John Culpeper, sent from the King to have a Treaty for peace, refused, unlesse the King would take downe his Standard, and recall his Proclamation which made them Traytors. September 11. Bishops voted downe, and Deanes

NOTE.

and Chapters in the lower House. That night Bonfires and ringing all over the City: Ordered cunningly by Pennington the new Lord Major. Ante ult. August. about this time the Cathedral of Canterbury grossely profaned, September 9. Friday. An Order from the House about the giving of *Albolluores Bread-street*. The Earle of Essex set forwards towards the King, September 10. Bishops, &c voted downe in the upper House, *Dabitatur*. October 15. Saturday, resolved upon the question, *that the Fines, Rents, and profits of Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deanes and Chapters and of such notorious Delinquents who have taken up Armes against the Parliament, or have beene Active in the Commission of Array shall be sequestred for the use and service of the Commonwealth*. Oct. 23. Sunday *Arton held*. Oct. 24. An order from the House to keepe but 2. servants, to speak with no prisoner or other person but in the presence of my Warder (this common to other Prisoners.) The Order not sent me till Oct. 26. and I sent a petition to the House for a Cooke and a Butler, Thursday October 27. this order revoked Friday October 28. and this granted me: October 26. Wednesday my Cookes relation to me of some resolutions taken in the City. November 2. I dreamed the Parliament was removed to Oxford, the Church undone: some old Courtiers came in to see me and geared: I went to Saint Johns, and there I found the rooffe of some part of the Coll: dy and the Walls cleft, and ready to fall downe. Wednesday November 9. in the morning 5. of the Clocke, Captaine Browne and his Company entered my House at Lambeth to keepe it for publicke service, and they made of it, November 8. 78. pounds of my Rents taken from my Controwler by Maister Holland and Maister Ashurst, which they said was for maintenance of the Kings Children. The Lords upon my Petition to them, denied they knew of any such order, and so did the Committee yet such an order there was and divers Lords hands to it but upon my Petition they made an order that my Bookes should be secured and my goods. Nov. 10. some Lords went to the King about an accommodation, November 12. Saturday. A fight about Brainford, many slaine of the Parliaments forces, and some taken Prisoners. The fight is said to begin casually about billeting: since this voted in the House for no accommodation but to goe on and take all advantages.

NOTE.

Novemb. 16. Wednesday. an order to barre all Prisoners men, from speaking one with another, or any other, but in the presence of the Warder, ~~not~~ goe out without the Lieutenants leave. And to barre them the libertie of the Tower. Novemb. 22. Tuesday, Ordered that any one of them may goe out to buy provision. Novemb. 24. Thursday, the Souldiers at Lambeth House brake open the Chappell doore and offered violence to the Organs, but before much hurt was done, the Captaines heard of it, and stayed them. Friday, Decemb. 2. Some of the Kings Forces taken at Farbam, about 100. of them brought in Carts to London; renne Carts full, their legs bound: they were sufficiently rayled upon in the streets. Munday, Decemb. 19. My Petition for Mr. Connters to have the Vicaridge of *Horslam*, before it came to be delivered, the

the House had made an Order against him upon complaint from *Horstam* of his disorderly life, so I petition for my Chaplaine, *Matter William Brackston*, refused yet. Dec.

24. St. Thomas Day. This day in the morning my young Dun Horse was taken away, by warrant under the hands of Sir *John Evelyn*, *Matter Pym*, and *Matter Martin*.

Decemb. 23. Thursday, Docter *Layton* came with a warrant from the House of Commons, for the Keyes of my house, to be delivered to him, and more prisoners to be brought thither, &c. Such as would not serve the King, were sent back, with an oath given them, Jan. 5. A finall order from both Houses, for settling of *Lambeth* prison,

&c. Thursday, all my Wood and Coales, spent, or to be spent there, not reserving in the order that I shall have any for my owne use, nor would that motion be harkened to. January 6. Friday, Epiphanie, Earle of *Manchesters* Letter from the House, to give

Alhallowes Bred-street to *Matter Seaman*. January 25. Thursday, The Bill passed the Lords House, for abolishing Episcopacie, &c. Feb. 3. Friday, Docter *Heath*, came to perswade me to give *Chartam* to *Matter Corbet*, &c. Febr. 14. Tuesday, I received

NOTE.

a Letter dated January 17. from his Majestie, to give *Chartam* to *Matter Redding*, or *Lapse* it to him. That afternoon the Earle of *Warwicke* came to me, and brought me an Order of the House, to give it to one *Matter Culmer*. This Order bare date, Feb.

4. Saturday, Feb. 25. *Matter Culmer* came to me about it; I told him I had given my Lord my answer, Thursday, March 2. St. Ceddes day; The Lord *Brooke* shot in the left eye, and killed in the place at *Litchfield*, going to give onser upon the Close

of the Church, he having ever beene fierce against Bishops, and Cathedralls. His Beaver up, and armed to the knee, so that a musket at that distance could have done him but little harme. Thus was his eye put out, who about two yeares since said, hee hoped

to live to see at *Saint Pauls*, not one stone left upon another. March 10. Friday This night preceeding, I dreamed, a warrant was sent to free mee, and that I spoke with

Matter Lieutenant, that my Warder might keepe the Keyes of my lodging, till I had got some place for my selfe, and my stuffe, since I could not goe to *Lambeth*: I waked and slept againe, and had the very same dreame, a second time. Munday, March 20. The Lord

of *Northumberland*, *Matter Parpaine*, Sir *John Holland*, Sir *William Ermin*, and *Matter Whitlock*, went from both Houses to treat of peace with His Majestie, God of His

mercy blesse it and us. March 24. Friday, one *Matter Foord* told mee (he is a *Suffolke* man) that there was a plot to send mee, and *Bishop Wrenn*, as Delinquents to *New-England* within 14. dayes; and that *Wells* a Minister that came thence, offered wagers

of it. The meeting was at *Matter Parkes* a *Mercers* House in *Friday-Street*, being this *Foord*s son in Law. I never saw *Matter Foord* before.

Anno. 1643

March 28. 1643. Tuesday, Another Order from the Lords to give *Chartam* to one *Matter Edward Hudson*; My answer as before. April 11. Tuesday, An other order for the same, and very peremptorie this came to me, April 12. Whereupon I petitioned the House, Thursday. April 13. my former answer being wilfully mistaken by

Hudson. That very day, another Order very quicke, which was brought to mee. Friday, April. 14. I petitioned the House, againe the same day, with great submission, but could not disobey the King. Apr. 12. Another Order to collate *Chartam* on *Matter Ed. Corbet*, brought to me Satur. April 22. I gave my answer as before, but in as soft

termes as I could, Munday, Apr. 24. Tuesday, April 25. It was moved in the House of Commons, to send me to *New-England*. But it was rejected; the plot was laid by

Peters, *Wells*, and others: Munday, May 1. My Chappell Windows at *Lambeth* defaced, and the steps torne up. May 2. Tuesday, the Crosse in *Cheapside* taken downe, May 9. Tuesday, all my goods seized upon, Books and all. The seizers were, *Cap. Guest*,

Layhton, and *Dickins*. The same day an order for further restraint of me not to goe out of it without my keeper. This order was brought to mee. May 10. Tuesday,

May 16. An order of both Houses for the disposing of my Benefices, &c. voyd, or to be voyd: this order was brought to me, Wednesday. May 17. at night. Me thinks I see a cloud rising over mee about *Chartam* businesse, there having beene a rumour

twice, that I shall be removed to a prison lodging. May 23. Tuesday, I sent my petition, for maintenance. This day the Queene was voted a Traitor, in the Commons

House, Saturday, May 29. Another Order to collate Edward Corbet to Chatham. It was brought to me Friday, May 26. I answered it, Munday, May 27. as before.

Thus farre the Bishop proceeded in his *Diary*, which had an unexpected period put unto it, being seized on in his Pocket by Master Prynne in the Tower. May 31. 1643. By vertue of this warrant unexpectedly sent unto him from the close-Committee by a Member of the Commons House, with unavoydable strict commands to put it in diligent execution the next morning.

30. May 1643. At the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed for the safetie of the Kingdome.

By vertue of an Order of both Houses of Parliament, these are to authorize, and require you to repaire unto Colonell Manwaring, at the Guild-Hall to morrow morning about 4. of the clocke, and to receive from him tenne foote Souldiers, appointed to attend and assist you in the service hereafter mentioned. And you are further required and authorized with the Souldiers before mentioned to repaire unto the Tower of London, and there to search all the prisoners remaining under restrains by Order of either of the Houses of Parliament, or of this Committee, and to seize upon all Letters and Papers, and to see them put into some safe place to be perused by such as shall be thereunto authorized; And you are forthwith to certifie us what you shall have done in execution hereof, and in the meane time so to sever and restraine their persons, that they speake not one with another, nor with any other; that thereupon some further order and direction may be given. And the said Colonell Manwaring, as also the Lieutenant of the Tower, and all other His Majesties Officers, and loving subjects are hereby required to be aiding and assisting unto you in execution of the premises. And for your and their so doing, this shall be a sufficient warrant.

To Will. Prynne, of Lincolnes Inne Esquier,
Will. Ball Esquier, Ralph Farmer, Gent.
William Bendy Gent. Henry Blake
Gentleman.

E. Manchester;
Wharton.
W. Say, and Seale,
H. Vane.
Gilbert Gerard, John Pym.

The execution of this warrant interrupted the series of this Journall; In the close whereof the Bishop sets downe with his owne hand this ensuing Catalogue of his projected designs, to advance the Pompe, Wealth, Power, Jurisdiction of the Prelates, and those he termes, the Church.

Things which I have projected to doe if God blesse mee in them.

1. **T**O build at Saint Johns in Oxford, wherein I was bred up, for the good and iustitie of that Colledge, writ in the margin. *Done.*
2. To overthrow the feofment, dangerous both to Church and State, going under the specious pretence: of buying in impropriations. *Done.*
3. To procure King Charles to give all impropriations yet remaining in the Crown within the Realme of Ireland, to that poore Church. *Done*, and settle there.
4. To set upon the repaire of Saint Pauls Church in London. *Done.*
5. To collect and perfect the broken Crossing, and imperfect Statutes of the University of Oxford, which had layne in a confused heape some hundred of yeares. *Done.*
6. To settle the Statutes of all the Cathedral Churches of the new foundations, whose statutes are imperfect, and not confirmed. *Done*, for Cant.
7. To annex for ever some settled Commendams, and those if it may be *Sine cura*, on all the small Bishoppricks. *Done*, for Bristoll, Peterborough, St. Asaph, Chester, Oxford.
8. To finde a way to increase the stipends of poore Vicars.
9. To see the Tithes of London settled between the Clergie and the Citie.

10. To

10. To set up a Greeke Presse in *London* and *Oxford* for Printing of the Library Manuscripts, and to get both Letters and Matrices. *Done for London.*
11. To settle 80. pounds a yeare for ever out of Doctor *Fryers* Lands (after the death of Doctor *John Fryer* the sonne) upon the *Fabrick* of *Saint Pauls*, towards the repaire till that be finished, and to keepe it in good state after.
12. To procure a large Charter for *Oxford* to confirme their Ancient priviledges, and obtaine new for them as large as those of *Cambridge*, which they had gotten since *Hen. 8.* which *Oxford* had not. *Done.*
13. To open the great square at *Oxford* betweene *Saint Maries* and the *Schooles Brasennise* and *Allsoules*.
14. To settle an *Hospitall* of Land in *Redding* of 100. pounds a yeare in a new way. I have acquainted Mr. *Barnard* the Vicar of *Croyden* with my project. He is to call upon my Executors to do it, if the surplusage of my goods after debts and Charges paid come to 3000. pounds. *Done to the value of 200. pounds per Annum.*
15. To erect an *Arabicke Lecture* in *Oxford*, at least for my life time, my state not being able for more: that this may lead the way, &c. The Lecture began to be read, *August 10. 1636. Done.* I have now settled it for ever.
16. The impropriation of the Vicaridge of *Cuddeston* to the Bishop of *Oxford*, finally sentenced, Wednesday *Aprill 19. 1637.* And so the house built by the new Bishop of *Oxford*, Doctor *John Bancroft*, settled for ever to that Bishopricke, *Done.*
17. A Booke in *Vellum* faire written, containing the records which are in the Tower and concerne the Clergy: this booke I got done at my owne Charge, and have left it in my Study at *Lambeth* for posterity, *June 10. 1637. ab Anno 30. Ed. 1. ad Annum 14. Ed. 4. Done.*
18. A new Charter for the Colledge neare *Dolton* to be procured of his Majesty, and a body of new Statutes made to rectifie that Government. *Done.*
19. A Charter for the Towne of *Redding* and a mortmaine of. *Done.*
20. If I live to see the repaire of *Saint Pauls* neare an end, to move his Majesty for the like grant from the *High Commission* for the buying in of impropriations, as I have now for *Saint Pauls*; And then I hope to buy in two a yeare at least.
21. I have procured for *Saint John Baptist Colledge* in *Oxford* the proper Inheritance and Patronage of.

You have here an end both of his *Diary*, and Projects registred therein; his *Ludicra* written with his owne hand should follow, but they are so Childish, scurrilous, ridiculous, for the most part (as He dwelt within a stones cast of her. O come kisse me Arch-Deacon. Who gave you those Breeches? My Godfathers and my Godmothers. Ionas in a Quales belly, that is a little bird, the miracle is the greater; Now Person Quota est who-
ra? Its not one by my Diall, I doubt, it is past 12. by yours: John Dad, how doth your Vnkle? Which Sir. My Vnkle doth very ill upon the Commandements. The Welshmens begining from Spanish Oares and New-Gate Theeves. The boy said to his Father, you are Gods fiddle, &c.) that they would but wast and defile paper, such pure devout Archi-prelaticall Recreations are they, and so unlike to what *Paul* prescribes, *Ephes. 5. 3. 4.*

It seemes these* evill Communications did (in part) corrupt his good manners, as appears by these his *Anniversarie Prayers*, written with his owne hand in his Booke of private Devotions, P. 175. to 182. The first of these prayers is for pardon of that soule scandalous Act of his, in marrying the Lady *Rich* to the Earle of *Devonshire*, December 26. 1609. on which very day of the Moneth, *An. 1609.* he fell into another greivous sinne (perchance uncleane) with *E. M.*

* December 26.
1609. Dies

O Deus meus respice servum tuum, et miserere mei secundum viscera misericordiae tuae: scandalum ecce factus sum Nomini tuo, dum Ambitioni meae et aliorum sectum S. Stephani. peccatis servo. Quin et hoc licet aliorum suasu, oblitrante tamen conscientia perpetui. Obsecro Domine per misericordias Iesu, ne intres in iudicium cum servo tuo, E. M. Anno.

sed 1609.

"sed exaudi sanguinem ejus pro me perorantem. Nec hoc conjugium sit anima mea divor-
 "tium a sinu tuo. O quanto satius fuisset, si vel hujus diei satis memor, Martyrium cum
 "Proto-Martyre tuo potius perpeffus fim, negando quod urgebant aut non satis fidei, aut
 "non satis pii amici mei. Pollicitus sum mihi tenebras peccato huius; sed ecce statim evola-
 "vit nec lux magis aperta quam ego qui feci; Ita voluisti Domine pro nimia misericor-
 "dia tua implere ignominia faciem meam, ut discerem quare nomen tuum. O Domine
 "quam gravis adhuc est memoria peccati huius etiam hodie etiam post tot et toties repe-
 "ritas preces à tristi et confusa anima mea coram te profusas. O Domine miserere. Ex-
 "audi preces depressi et humiliavi valde servi tui. Parce Domine, et remitte peccata
 "que peccatum hoc et induxerunt, et secuta sunt. Nam confiteor Domine, iterum et co-
 "dem die revolvendis anni, nec satis adhuc cantus, aut satis humilis factus, in aliud gra-
 "ve peccatum incidi. Lapidatus iterum non pro, sed a peccato. Nunc plene sensum me
 "Domine ne moriar ultra in peccatis meis, sed Deo ut vivam, et vivens gaudiam in te,
 "per merita et miserationes Iesu Christi Salvatoris nostri Amen.

These falls (it seemes) of his were great and scandalous, but his privat humiliation
 for them commendable.

After this he lapsed into some other speciall sinne (perchance uncleannes) with

July 28. 1617. E. B. as this following Anniversary prayer manifests.

Die Luna E.B.

& Martij 6.

1642.

* This he
 hath attested
 under his
 hand, and
 would have
 deposed it
 the Triall if
 pertinent.

O Mercifull God, thou hast shewed me much mercy, and done great things for me
 and as I was returning, instead of thankfullnesse, I wandered out of my way from
 thee into a fowle and a strang path: where thou madest me see both my folly & my weakness.
 Lord make me ever see them, ever sorry for them. O Lord for my Saviour sake for-
 give the folly, and strengthen me against the weakenesse for ever. Lord forgive all
 my sinnes, and this, and make me by thy grace truly most true, humble, and faithfull
 servant all the dayes of my life; Through Iesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

September 16. 1617. He was very likely to have beene burnt by hier in St. Johns Col-
 ledge in Oxford, for his sinnes. (Doct^r Goodwins Son attests, that he suborned Doct^r
 Metcalfe, to poylon his Father, then Deane of Christ Church in Oxford, which was ef-
 fected.) whereupon he penned this Anniversary prayer for that day.

Septemb^r. 26
 1617. Die Ve-
 neris Ignis et
 periculum inde

O Misericors pater: quo me vertam. Qui et excedendo et revertendo peccavi contra te?
 Abij cum prodigo, prodigus in longinquam regionem: dissipavi substantiam meam,
 tui luxuriose, ibi primum sensi omnia consumpta, et me dignum non meliori quam
 porcorum confortio. Nec tamen aut vita illa immunda, aut fames gratia, de reditu ad
 meliorem frugem vel cogitavit. Reversum jam ab itinere infauisto, ecce iudicia tua,
 Domine insequuntur me. Ignis corripit tecta sub quibus sum. Vides enim Deus nec
 multum distulit, sed ignis accensus est in Jacob, et ira ascendit in Israel, et scelera (non
 dubito) mea conflagrationem Collegio minitabantur, et mihi. Nam dum ignis ex-
 tinguenso intentior sum, parum absuit quin ab igne extinctus sim: Quam ecce mi-
 sericordia tua Domine vix sine miraculo me flammis eripuit. Nam dum amica manu
 affantis vi quadam amovit, eodem instantis ex eodem loco, ubi pedem figere decrevi,
 prorupit inclusus ignis, in flammis subsident gradus. Et ego si ibi invenissem incendium
 una perissem O peccata mea nunquam satis desolandi! O misericordia tua Domine
 nunquam satis predicanda! O paucientia nunquam mihi magis necessaria! O gratia
 tua Domine humiliter et jugiter implorandi! Surge O Domine Pater, et ecce venio,
 lento quidem et instabili gressu, sed venio, et confiteor: Peccavi enim in Calum et contra
 te, nec dignus sum vocari filius tuus. Sim O Domine, quid vis, modo tuus. Abij pec-
 cata mea in sanguine filij tui, ut sim tuus: Et concede obsecro, ut sicut tui terror, ita
 quotidie memoria ignis huius exurat faces omnes et reliquias peccatorum meorum, ut
 cautior facius, melior ignis charitatis, et devotionis, me in amore tui, et in odium pec-
 cati accendat. Per Iesum Christum Dominum nostrum, Amen.

February 5. 1628. as he was going to Hampton Court to wait on the King, he brake
 the great cord of his Leg by treading on sinking uneven ground, March 6. 1641. he
 brake it againe as he was walking in his Chamber in the Tower upon which occasion
 he compiled this annuall prayer for those dayes.

O Deus

O Domine misericors, Glorificetur Beatissimum nomen tuum, Ecce enim Ego (Dum pro officio Regem sequor) & tui, & humanorum Causarum immemor, & mihi presidens, infuso in via salus in terram infidam incidi & tendonem fregi. Levatus in Currum, Hamptoniam perveni. Cruciatu talis fuit, qualis nervi sentire solent, Et certe in Febrem ferventiorē ipse angor coniecisset, nisi ingens defluxus sanguinis me ab illo metu liberasset. Magna infirmitate laboravi, & fere per biennium claudus incessi. Infirmitatem aliquam adhuc sentio. Sed (gratia immortales tibi, ô Beatissima Trinitas) usum satis perfectum crurium dedisti mihi, & confirmasti, præter omnium expectationem, gressus meos. Dirigas nunc eos, O Domine, in vijs mandatorum tuorum, ut nunquam vel inter te, & mundum claudicem, sed recte pergam & viam Testimoniorum tuorum curram, quum dilatasti cor meum. Oro itaque ne differas vel dilatacionem cordis, vel confirmationem pedum in semitis Justificationum tuarum, per & propter Jesum Christum Dominum Nostrum. A M E N.

Feb. 5. 1628.
Die Martij
Comp. Juliana
Tendonem fregi
& iterum,
Mar. 6. die So-
lis interambu-
landum in cu-
biculo in Turri
Londæ Anno
1642.

May 11. 1640. The people being enraged against him for his Tyrannie, his reviving the Scottish Warres, and troubles after the first pacification, dissolving the Parliament in great discontent, Imprisoning the Aldermen of London for refusing to lend monies, and certifie the names of monyed men to maintaine the Scottish wars, the re-enforcing of Ship-money, fomenting of Popery, and continuing the Convocation after the Parliament dissolved, thereupon assaulted his House at Lambeth, to apprehend, and bring him to punishment. Whereof he having notice prevented the danger by flight; and caused one of them to bee hanged, drawne, quartered, and another racked. Whereupon he made this prayer.

O Eternall God and most mercifull Father, As this day the furie of the enraged multitude was fierce upon me, and my Trust, -- destroy me and so pillage it. It pleased thee in mercie so preserve both, and bring some of them to shame and punishment. I have sinned many wayes against thee, O Lord, and this was a loud call of thine, and a mercifull, to bring me to Repentance, which I beseech thee give mee grace to heare and obey. But what I have done to hurt or offend them, that should stirre up this rage against me, I know not. Lord in thy mercie look down upon me, fill my heart with thankfulness for this great deliverance, and suffer me not to forget it, or the examination which I tooke of my selfe upon it. And as for them and their like, let them not have their desire, O Lord, Let not their mischievous imaginations prosper against me, nor their furie lay hold upon me, lest they be too proud, and least I end my wearie dayes in misery: Yet forgive them, O Lord, for they know not why they did it, and according to thy wonted mercie, preserve me, so serve thee, and let the same watchfull protection which now defended mee, guard me through the remainder of my life. And this for thy own goodnes sake, and the merits of my Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

May 11. 1640
My House at
Lambeth, beset
with violent
and base peo-
ple.

The premi-
ses and charge
will informe
you.

After all this, Decemb. 18. 1640. He was accused by the House of Commons of High-Treason, (as well he deserved:) upon which he composed this prayer, wherein he most arrogantly pleades his innocency before God, though hee appeares most criminal, and guiltie to the eyes of most men.

O Eternall God and mercifull Father, I humbly beseech thee looke downe upon me in this time of my great and grievous affliction. Lord (if it bee thy blessed will) make my innocencie appeare, and free both me and my profession from all scandall thou raised on me; And however, if thou be pleased to try me to the uttermost, I humbly beseech thee, give me full patience, proportionable comfort, contentment, with whatsoever thou sendest, and a heart ready to dye for thy Honour, the Kings Happinesse, and this Churches preservation. And my zeale to these is all the sinne (humane frailtie excepted) which is yet known to me in this particular for which I thus suffer. Lord look upon me in mercy and for the merits of Jesus Christ pardon all my sinnes many and great, which have drawne downe this judgment upon mee, and then in all things

Decemb. 18. 1640
I was accused
by the House
of Commons of
High Treason.

things doe with me, as seemes best in thine owne eyes. And make me not onely patient under, but thankfull for whatsoever thou doest, O Lord my strength, and my Redeemer. AMEN.

* Page 221.
232.

* See the 13.
Article, & the
Scots im-
peachment.

A. Prayer for
the Kings Ma-
jesty in the
Northerne ex-
pedition, 1639

* How could
he doe this
when hee had
such a Coun-
cellour of war
and distur-
bance neare
him?

For the King
in his Nor-
therne Expe-
dition. 1640.

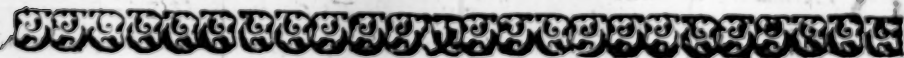
His speciall prayers made upon sundry publike occasions, (registred with his owne hand in his * Booke of devotions) were all formerly printed, and read in Churches; the two last of them against the Scots (being most memorable) are only necessary to be here recorded, he being the * Arch-Incendiary against them.

O Eternall God and mercifull Father, by whom alone Kings Raigne, thou Lord of Hosts, and giver of all victorie, Wee humbly beseech thee to guard Our most Gracious Sovereigne Lord KING CHARLES: To blesse him in His person with health and safetie, in His Councells with wisdom and prudence, and in all His actions with Honour and good successe. Grant blessed Lord, that Victorie may attend His designs, and that His Liege people may rejoyce in thee, but that shame may cover the face of thine and His Treacherous enemies. Give him blessed Father, so to settle His Subjects in Peace, and the true feare of thy Divine Majestie, that Hee may returne with joy, and honour, and proceed long to governe his Kingdomes in * Peace, and plentie, and in the happinesse of true Religion and Pietie all his dayes. These blessings, and whatsoever else shall bee necessary for him, or for our selves: Wee humbly begge of thee, O mercifull Father, for Jesus Christ His sake, Our onely Mediator and Redeemer. AMEN.

O Eternall God & Mercifull Father by whom alone Kings raige, thou Lord of Hosts, and giver of all Victory, Wee humbly beseech thee both now and ever, to guide and preserve Our most Gracious Sovereigne Lord, KING CHARLES: To blesse him in his person with health and safetie, in His Councells with wisdom and prudence, and in all his actions with honour and good successe: Especially against those his traiterous Subjects, who having cast off all Obedience, to their Anoynted Sovereigne, doe at this time, in rebellious manner invade this Realme. Grant, blessed L O R D, that victory may attend His Majesties designs, that His Liege people may rejoyce in thee, but that shame may cover the face of thine and his Treacherous enemies. Enable him (blessed Father) so to vanquish and subdue them all, that His Loyall Subjects being settled in Peace, and the true feare of thy Holy Name, He may returne with joy and honour, and continue to governe His Kingdome in peace and plentie, and in the happinesse of true Religion and Pietie all his dayes. These blessings, and whatsoever else shall be necessary for him, we humbly begge of thee, O mercifull Father, for Jesus Christ his sake our onely Mediator and Redeemer. AMEN.

These prayers were strictly enjoyned to be daily read in Churches, and were so by the Prelaticall party, with greatest Zeale and devotion, and many Godly Ministers were questioned, purlevanted, suspended, for not reading them.

Since his Imprisonment in the Tower, he received severall letters from the King under the privy signet, and other Malignants, in opposition to the Parliament and some proceedings in it; take one or two instead of many.



Charles Rex.

Most reverend Father in God, and right trusty and right welbeloved We greet you well, we are informed, that Doctor Izaak Bargrave Dean of our Cathedrall of Cant. is very lately deceased, & by his death the Parsonage of Chatham neere Cant. become voyde, Many good motives and reasons have graciously inclined Us to favour therewith
John

John Reading Clark, now beneficed at Dover in Our County of Kent, but deprived (as we understand) of the small liveli-hood he had thence accruing by the perverse disposition of some of his turbulent Parishioners. Wherefore we very earnestly desire you to bestow the said Parsonage of Chatham upon the said John Reading, or at the least, that if you shall be restrained from so doing by either or both Houses of Parliament, you then forbear to present any other to the same, that so the said Parsonage lapsing into our gift, We may, as We intend, conferre it on him. This We are confident of from you, both in regard of the persons worthinesse and sufferings, and that We shal therein receive very good content and satisfaction. Given at Our Court at Oxford the 27th. of January 1642.

To the most Reverend Father in God, our right
trustie, and right welbeloved Councillor,
William, Lord Arch-Bishop of Canter-
bury his Grace.

These directions of his Majetty he punctually observed, as appeares by his Diary, February 3. 14. 25. An. 1642. and March 28. April 11. 13. 14. 21. 22 1643.

Other Letters he received from his Majetty for the speedy payment of his first fruits to his Officers; to which he returned an Answer under his owne hand. And this ensuing letter from the Lady Ambigny (a grand Malignant) after the slaughter of her Husband in a fight against the Parliament.

My Lord,

THe former letter I sent your Grace, was written before I knew what great affliction God had laid upon me by the unfortunat losse of my deare Lord, whereby I am made unfit to stir abroad to receive him, or any other comfort, and this Gentleman, for the most part, being at Cambridge since this miserable accident, hath been the true cause, I have not importuned your Grace to know, if there can be any thing done in this businesse, till I wait upon you, which shall be as soone as I am fit to appeare in any place. for as yet I confesse I cannot be so much my selfe to overcome my passion, though I know my Lord dyed in a just and honourable action and that I hope his soule finds which consideration is the only satisfaction of,

NOTE

January 2.

Coming from so distracted a mind,
I hope this letter may be pardoned,

Your Graces humble servant
Kath. Ambigny.

You have now a short Historicall View of the Arch-bishops life, written for the most part with his owne hand; in which you may observe.

1. How many Benefices, Bishopricks, and other Ecclesiasticall Preferments he passed through in his dayes; at most of which he was never Resident, nor did any good to Soule or body.

2. By what meanes he procured most of his preferments; to wit, by unlawfull Actions, as by marrying the Lady Rich to the Earle of Devon; by his base flatterie of, and obsequiousnesse to the Duke of Buckingham, by incensing his Majesty against Parliaments, invading the Subjects Properties, Liberties, &c. as will more fully appeare in the Relation of his tryall.

3. What a superstitious observer, and diligent Register he was, of his owne idle dreames; and how ominous some of them have proved.

4. How great a Creature, Instrument, assistant, Advocate he hath beene to the Duke of Buckingham who first brought him into favour at Court. What a friend to Strafford; and malicious Enemy to the Bishop of Lincolne.

5. What extraordinary transcendent favour and power he obtained with the King whom he oft misconcelled to the publique prejudice and what ill instruments

and creatures of his owne he placed about his Majesty; as *Windebanck*, and others to effect his owne designs.

6. What a great favorite and Instrument he was to the Queene and Popish faction, and how grand an Enemy, a Persecuter of the zealous Protestant partie, under the name of Puritans.

7. What a bitter Enemy he hath beene to Parliaments and their proceedings; and how odious he became both to Parliaments and people for his Tyranny, Oppressions, Popish Ceremonies, Innovations in Religion and unjust proceedings.

8. What an Arch-Incendiary he hath shewed himselfe, betweene his Majesty and his people, both in *England* and *Scotland*.

9. What a busie body he hath beene in all kinds of secular affaires, incomparable with his spirituall function.

10. How sedulous he hath shewed himselfe to exalt the Power, Pompe, Authority of Bishops and the Clergie; to advance them above exempt them from all secular powers, jurisdictions, and to ingrosse the greatest temporall Offices into their hands, that so they might Lord it over all men.

11. That he hath beene exceedingly devoted to and promoted Popish Ceremonies, and greatly favoured, advanced men Popishly affected, as *Windebancke*, *Mountague*, *Manwaring* and others.

12. That he tooke speciall notice of sundry *Dreames, Presages and Omens of his owne downfall to which, for a Close to this *Breviate* of his life, some other memorable ominous presages yet unmentioned shall be added.

The first is his pulling downe of the Parish Church of Saint *Gregories* to repaire *Pauls*, and sending the Parishioners to *Christ-Church*: which being related by Captain *Hungerford* to Master *Prynne* during his close imprisonment in *Jersey*, he thereupon presently replied, that this seemed to him a most certaine presage; that the Arch-Bishop, who Son of *Canterbury*, & *Pope* should have a speedy fall in *England*: for *Pope Gregory*, to whose memory this Demolished Church was dedicated, was the *first founder of the Archbishopsricke and Sea of *Canterbury*, from whom is derived both its being and procedency, and Austine the Munke (sent over by him) the first Archbishop of this Sea, who introduced the first dreggs of Popery into our British Church; being therefore the Arch-Bishop was now growne so unthankfull as to demolish Saint *Gregory* his owne founder, (from whom Doctor * *Pocklington* in his late printed bookes, derived his Lineall succession) that himselfe, and his Sea of *Canterbury* could not stand long after, since the building must needs fall to ground, when the foundation is rated; and the sending of the people from *Pope Gregories Church* to *Christs Church*, was a good Omen that the Popes Church and party in *England* should be demolished, demolished, and *Christs Church* replenished, reedified: all which we now visibly behold in a great measure fulfilled.

The 2. is, That when the Archbishop kept his Metropolitall visitation, *Anno* 1635. &c. he concluded it at *Barkin Church* next to the Tower of *London* gate: which Master *Prynne* (then a Prisoner in the Tower) observing; told the Lieutenant of the Tower, and others: that the Archbishop had now visited all places within the province of *Canterbury*, as well those exempt as not exempt, except only the Tower, which was reserved for his last visitation, and that he doubted not but he should see him a Prisoner in the Tower ere long, and himselfe a freeman: which accordingly came to passe; The Archbishop sitting at Church in the Tower Chappell in the same seat, where Master *Prynne* usually sat during his imprisonment.

The 3. is this, which is most remarkable; being a miraculous Omen from Heaven it selfe of his owne and his Seas downfall by, his meanes. * The Prebends of *Canterbury* *Anno* 1639. hearing of the pacification with the *Scottes* and being falsely informed, that they had condescended to enttaine Bishops; did for joy of these glad-ridings, in the height of their Prelaticall glory, set up foure great Iron Vanes upon the 4. Pinnacles of their highest Cathedrall Tower, called *Ball-hay* Steple; on which the Coat-Armes, of the King, Prince, Church, and Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* were severally, guilded

* As appears by the fore-mentioned passages, Jan. 31. 1628. Sept. 19. 1633. Feb. 12. 1638. Oct. 27. 1640.

* See Mal-mesb. de Go-stis Pontif. l. 2. Antiquitates Ecclesie Brit. Godwinus Carol. gu. of Bishops in the life of August. tine, Camden, Britania, Reu. Sir Henry Spelman Concilia Tom. 1. p. 66. to 127. * Sunday no Sabbath. p. 3. 48 Altare Christianum, p. 144.

* See Mr. Culmer Cathedrall Newes from Canterbury, p. 134. 24.

guided, But on *Innocents* day following very early in the morning, being the 27th. of *December*, in the midst of their Chritmas Iovialities, and Cathedral Gamballs, the Vane which had the Archbishops Armes in it, had a tumbling cast from the Toppe of the Steeple, being stricke downe by a stroke from Heaven in a fearefull tempest. The Archbishops Armes in the fall pulled downe the toppe of the Pinnacle which upheld them, and being carried (partly against the wind) a good distance from the Steeple on which they stood, fell upon the roote of the Cloytter, in the concave and lower part whereof the Armes of the Archbishopsricke of *Canterbury* were Carved in Stone; which Armes in the Cloytter were dashed and broken in peeces by the Armes that fell from the Steeple; *The Armes of the present Archbishop of Canterbury breaking downe the Armes of the Archbishopsricke, and Sea of Canterbury*, The fall was so violent, that it brake through the Leads, planks, Tymber, Stone-Arch of the Cloytter and made an impression in the pavement of the Cloytter, as if it had beene done with a Canon shot, which is partly to be seene at this very day, though repaired, being very neere the place, where that proud Arch-prelate of *Canterbury*, *Thomas Becket*, was cast downe headlong in that Cathedral for his Treason and Rebellion. The Cathedralists hereupon tooke downe the other three Vanes, and repaired the Cloytter with all speed and secrecy, that so lesse notice might be taken of this remarkable ruine.

Neither was this sad Omen singular, but seconded with others both at *Lambeth*, and *Croyden* the selfe-same night, as appears by this passage in the Archbishops Diary under his owne hand. *December 27. 1639. Friday being Saint Johns day at night, betweene 12. and 2. of the Clocke the next morning, the greatest winde that ever I heard blow: many of the Watermen at Lambeth had their Boats tumbled up and downe, and broken to peeces, as they lay on the Land. One of my servants went to London and durst not come home that evening the weather was so foule: that night the Shafes of two Chimnies at Lambeth were blowne downe upon the roote of his Chamber, and beat downe both the Lead and Rafter upon his bed; where had hee beene that night he must have perished, At Croyden one of the Pinnacles fell from the Steeple, beat downe the Lead and the roote of the Church neere 20. Foote square, All which, compared with the sincking of the Lambeth Ferry-boat with the Archbishops Coach-horses Coach and men to the bottome of Thames Sept. 19. 1633. the very first day he removed from Fulham to Lambeth house, was no doubt an ominous presage of his owne and the Archbishopsricks sincking through his pride and violence.*

The 4th. is this. That his Majesty in the Moneth of *February*, 1641. casually passing through the Citie of *Canterbury* with the *Queene* to *Dover*, did in *Saint Augustines Abbey of Canterbury* (the first Archbishop of that Sea) signe the Act of Parliament, against the Bishops Votes in Parliament: which Act unlorded our Lordly Prelates, and gave them a fatall overthrow, such as stricke proud *Canterbury* dead at heart, and undermined all his Prelaticall designs, to advance the Bishops Pompe, and Power.

The last is, his owne fatall Dreame at *Oxford*, long since published, and lately attested from his owne mouth at his Tryall in the Lords House, the summe whereof is this: That when he was a young Scholler in *Oxford*, he dreamed one night, that he came to farre greater preferment in the Church, and power in the State then ever any man of his birth and Calling did before him; in which greatnesse and worldly hapines he continued many yeares; but after all this hapinesse, before he awaked, he dreamed he was hanged. The first part of this Dreame, hath been long since really verified, and the conclusion of it, is in all probability like to be speedily accomplished upon the close of his Tryall: The exact Compleate Relation whereof, may (God affitting and the Parliament commanding) hereafter follow in its order, wherein the criminal part of his life will appeare most foule, and detestable, in all the Particulars of his impeachment.

FINIS.

Errata.

P. 3. l. 3. r. *saint*, l. 41. K. r. D. p. 4. l. 45. them, me, p. 8. l. 3. then, them, p. 9. l. 25. of, as, l. 55. City, Caps
P. 1. l. 29. r. 1598. p. 19. l. 56. finished.

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